

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, State and Prospects of the Crops in the different Districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 18th July 1874.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.			
<i>Western Districts.</i>			
3	Burdwan, 20th* July 1874	1.66	Weather hot and sultry. Rainfall at Ranagunge over 2 inches, and at Cutwa over 1 inch, but scarcely any has fallen in Bodhbaud and Culna. Crops suffering much from want of rain. Fever as before.
8	Bankura, 18th .. .	8.55	Light showers in parts. Heavy rain at head-quarters on the 16th instant. Rain is still much needed in the greater part of the district, but there has been sufficient at and near head-quarters. Sugarcane and indigo doing well.
9	Ranibhoom, 18th .. .	1.58	Showery, with intervals of sunshine. The state and prospects of the crops continue excellent. Export of wheat ending 11th instant 1,208 maunds, chiefly to the Bhagulpore division. Prices show a slight rise.
6	Midnapore, 18th .. .	1.27	Heavy rain fell at Gurbette on the evening of the 15th instant, where it was much needed. Over the rest of the district the fall has been from an inch to an inch and a half, as at the sudder station. Indigo manufacture has commenced, and the yield promises to be very abundant. The aon or early rice crop generally promises well. The amun or late rice crop is backward, in general, owing to the scanty rainfall.
5	Hooghly, 18th .. .	1.59	Friday and Saturday clear and sunny, remaining portion of the week cloudy. Wind southerly; a smart shower on Thursday night. In Serampore the rainfall is 55. The early rice and all crops are very flourishing, but the planting out of the late rice is stopped for want of rain.
	Howrah, 18th .. .	1.61	There were a few showers of rain throughout the district during the week. Weather sultry; wind from south and east varying. The seedlings of amun or late rice and jute have been sown. Lands are being ploughed for transplanting the late rice seedlings, but more rain is wanted. Sugarcane looks healthy. Unless there be more rain the country must be irrigated by the rivers—Hooghly, Damodar, and Rupnarayan—and the canals.
<i>Central Districts.</i>			
7	24-Pargunnah, 20th† July 1874	0.22	Very hot, with occasional light showers. The early rice or aon, in the high lands is being injured in the Barasat and Barripore Sub-divisions for want of rain. It is still doing well elsewhere. Amun or late rice seedlings are withering in parts of Diamond Harbour. Transplantation going on to a small extent in Sattkhira and Diamond Harbour. Heavy rain is everywhere needed. Fever again on the increase at Barripore.
8	Nuddea, 18th July 1874	0.64	Hot, and the rain which has fallen is not sufficient. The crops are so far very good, but more rain is required for the aon or early rice and much more for the amun or late rice. The weather has been favorable for indigo. Some anxiety is caused by the early rise of the rivers. Prices are decidedly falling; the average price of coarse rice throughout the district does not exceed Rs. 3 per maund.
6	Jemere, 18th .. .	.69	Cloudy, but unseasonably dry. Wind mostly from the south, south-east, and south-west. The scanty rainfall has been parching the early rice, and immediate heavy rain is much wanted. In Janabah sub-division the rapid rise of the rivers is causing apprehension. In Magorab some injury has been done to the paddy in the lower parts of the bed, and the inundation is most unseasonably high. In Narrail the sub-divisional officer says the unexpected and early rise of the river has changed the prospects of the early rice crop. In the north-eastern part of the sub-division the food has choked nearly all the aon paddy which was nearly ripe or about to be reaped. The effects has been, it is said, that there is dearth in every part of the sub-division. This report is under further inquiry. The sub-division had a full ten amuns crop last year, and it appears that the injury is not as yet very extensive. Prices have risen at the sudder from 11.8 seers to 10 seers per rupee during the week however.
9	Moorshedabad, 18th .. .	1.67	Comparatively little rain during the week. Sky cloudy at the time of the report. Want of rain is felt in the west, where the amun or late rice is being transplanted. Some injury will be caused to the seedlings unless there is an early and abundant fall. Aon or early rice is sufficiently advanced everywhere not to suffer from a short drought, other crops are doing well. Prices are steady. Small-pox and cholera still linger in the Sudder Sub-division.
10	Dumaspore, 17th .. .	4.97	Heavy rain everywhere. Nothing but very excessive rain can prevent an unusually fine bhandoi or early crop, and everything promises well for the winter crop.

* Telegram of the 20th July, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

† Report of the 20th July, received on the same day, shows rainfall during the seven days immediately preceding.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Contd.)			
<i>Central Districts.—(Contd.)</i>			
11	Maldah, 18th July 1874	3.88	Cloudy, with occasional sunny days. Heavy showers on Wednesday. Some damage has been done to the jai and bhadoi (early) crops by the overflow of the Pagla and Mihenunda, but the prospects of these crops are still good; some of the samsa (grass seed) crops have been flooded. The cultivation of hymunti or winter crop is going on. Fine weather now wanted for all the crops—and on the 18th there seemed to be every chance of there being no more rain for the present.
12	Rajshahys, 18th	1.27	There has been much rain everywhere, but for the last few days the weather has been clear. The rice crops are in the best possible condition. The sows or early rice in some places is beginning to ripen. Jute is doing well as also sugarcane and mulberry. Prices have not varied much, but there has been a slight fall in some places, e.g., Natore, Baraigaon, and Singra.
13	Rungpore, 17th	2.65	Slight showers alternating with sunshine. The weather is very favorable for crops. Much amun or early rice has been harvested and sells at 20 seers the rupee. Transplanting going on. Amun rice quoted at 15 seers.
14	Bogra, 18th .. ..	.42	Weather seasonable and favorable for planting the amun or late rice crop. The state and prospects of the crops as a whole still continue good. A tract in the south-east corner of the district has been inundated, and the sows or early rice will probably be damaged there.
15	Purna, 18th	0.69	Weather dry and hot, with slight rainfalls. The water in many places has drowned the sows or early rice, kawn, and bhara (millet), which are all ready to be got in. Special inquiries with respect to the estimated loss have been called for. The state of all other crops good. District healthy. A case of small-pox and some cases of water-pox reported from Purna and Dhalai police-station.
16	Darjeeling, 17th	3.86	Rainy and foggy; occasionally clear. Indian-corn and kawn (millet) in the hills and bhadoi and jameera or early crops and hymunti or winter crops in the Terai are progressing favorably.
17	Jalpigoree, 17th	3.54	Sufficient rain, with intervals of bright hot and sunshine. The weather has been all that could be desired for the rice crops. Jute, however, is now reported in some parts to be suffering from overmuch rain, and in the north of the district only half crop is anticipated.
Cooch Behar, 16th		14.88	Very wet, especially in the beginning of the week. The inundation caused by river floods has subsided quickly, as usual, and has not done much damage. Prospects continue good.
<i>Other Burman Districts.</i>			
18	Dacca, 20th* July 1874	1.44	Weather very hot last three days. State of crops good, but rain wanted for high lands.
19	Fureedpore, 18th	0.24	Rain during the week, though very little, has yet proved beneficial to the sows crops on the banks of large rivers, where the soil being light and sandy, alluvium retains little moisture. The rise of the rivers, on the other hand, has caused considerable apprehension all the low sons lands having been suddenly flooded. Considerable damage must result unless the water recedes rapidly. The sows, which was in ear all over, and was in course of being reaped, has suffered, particularly in Goalundo, Panges, and Sadarpore thanas on the Ganges, where the estimated loss is about one-half of the crop. Down south in Madaraspore, again, where large rivers and extensive waterways exist to carry off the extra flood, the crops are reported not to have suffered injury in the slightest degree by the rise of the Ganges and Megna rivers; in all other thanas of the district the damage is estimated at from one to four annas: of this crop (sows) the average loss may, however, be taken at two annas all round. In several places also where the rice was almost mature it has been covered up, and it is feared, unless the water drains off at once, the young grain will be lost. No serious damage to the amun, the staple crop, has yet been reported from anywhere. In a few places, where it was growing in the beds of silted up rivers and khals, the young plants have been washed away by the rush of water; but as these localities are limited, and floods affect them more or less every year, this is always precarious. On the whole the damage to the amun from this cause has been very trifling as yet. On the 16th July the Ganges at Goalundo was 21 feet 4 inches high, and on the following day 21 feet 8 inches, or only 4 inches higher in 24 hours. To-day the water appears to keep the same level; it is therefore hoped there will be a fall shortly, in which case the amun will not sustain any injury whatever. The prices of rice at Bhanga, Madaraspore, Fureedpore, and Goalundo have fallen, but at Gopalgunja it has slightly risen on account of the damage to the sows in that part of the country. Specific reports from careful inquiry of the extent of injury done to the sows have not yet been received, but the reports sent on the first call represent the prevailing opinion in the different parts of the district, and may be fairly relied on. From these the Collector estimates that of a bumper sows crop which was promised, say a 10-anna crop of sows remains.

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No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather, state and prospects of the crops, and state of health at date.
BENGAL.—(Concl'd.)			
<i>Eastern Districts.—(Contd.)</i>			
20	Hakergunge, 16th July 1874.	5.47	Rainy and crops good.
21	Mymensingh, 17th July 1874.	3.70	Cloudy and frequent showers. An unusually heavy flood in the Jumna and Brahmaputra rivers has submerged the sows or early crops on the chabs, for nearly a week, and caused a good deal of damage. The flood at Dargapore has abated, and the Brahmaputra has fallen a few inches on the 17th. In other parts prospects are good.
22	Sylhet, 14th July 1874	6.25	There has been rain every day except Sunday. Prospects good. The sows or early rice is being out in some, and transplanted in other, parts of the district. The rivers are now at their height, and the low-lands to the west of the district are well under water. If the water does not lodge too long, the crops will sustain no injury. The sail or late rice plants will soon be put in. Rice has risen a little in consequence of the incessant rain, which prevents people from bringing it into the market. Last Friday the Kazir Bazar could hardly be held on account of the rains.
23	Chittagong, 16th	2.44	A fair amount of rain fell during the week. Weather otherwise breezy and bright. 2.34 inches reported from Cox's Bazar up to 14th instant. Prospects continue good. Cholera seems to have almost disappeared.
24	Noskhelly, 16th	2.78	Showery and close. The sows or early rice crop is ripening and doing well, but more rain is required in some places.
25	Tipperah, 17th	5.15	A fair quantity of heavy rain. Weather cool and cloudy except on the 18th, which was clear, bright, and hot. There is a break in the rains. Prospects of both the sows or early and aman or late rice crops continue good. The early rice will now soon be reaped and harvested.
26	Chittagong Hill Tracts, 14th July 1874.	2.12	Cloudy, with steady showers; cool and pleasant after them. The prospects of both paddy and cotton are good. Indian-corn, cucumbers, and melons are offered for sale in small quantities.
<i>Central Provinces</i>			
27	Hill Tipperah, 15th July 1874	2.15	Rain has been holding off the past week. The crops, however, are looking very well, and there is every prospect of the later rice crop being a very fair one; but more rain is required.
BEAR			
28	Patna, 20th* July 1874	1.59	Weather seasonable. No rain since the last five days, and the crops are all doing well. With the exception of a few cases of fever, small-pox and cholera, the health of the district is generally good.
29	Gya, 18th	1.78	Seasonable weather. Everywhere the crops are in a prosperous condition.
30	Shehabad, 18th	2.96	Bright and clear, with occasional showers. The condition of the crops is very favorable, the weather at present being all that could be desired. Health, good.
31	Tirkoot, 18th	1.73	Weather cloudy and hot. In Tajpore sub-division 68 inch of rain fell during the week; clear weather has done much good. All bhadol or early crops excellent. In Hajipore sub-division 2-16 inches of rain fell during the week; the prospects of the crops are excellent. The sun has dissipitated all fear of failure. In Madho-hunnee Sub-division 1-03 inches of rain fell during the week. Bhadol or early crops very promising. Transplanting of paddy going on in every part of the Sub-division. Small quantities of murwa (millet) have ripened. Too much rain has fallen in some places, resulting in the destruction of the early crop. Report from Darbhanga not received. In Seestamorhe the overflowing of Bagmunti has caused damage to murwa (millet). The last few days' sun has done much good to the bhadol or early crops in the Sudder Sub-division, and a few days' more sun will do immense benefit to the crop. Large area of early crops has been covered by the flood of the Little Gunduck and Bagmunti rivers; if the flood subsides soon, it will save the crops to some extent. Transplanting is going on briskly. No disease in cattle or men reported.
32	Saran, 18th	2.18	Rain alternating with bright sunshine. East wind. Weather now bright and promising. Weeding operations are being pushed on with vigor, and though some damage has been done in parts by the incessant rain, prospects are still generally favorable, and the crops give promise of an abundant harvest if only the sun holds off. Sugarcane is in a favorable state. Paddy seedlings are ready for transplanting and are being transplanted in places. Indigo manufacture has commenced. Prices of barley, rice, and gram have slightly risen in consequence of a falling off in the importations. Damages owing to inundation believed to be less than previously reported.
33	Chumparun, 17th July 1874	Not received.	Hot, cloudy now and then. The last week has been most favorable; slight showers, alternating with bright sunshine. The prospects of the crops are at present excellent. The damage done by the inundation has not been extensive. Indigo and maize have suffered.

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BEHAR.—(Contd.)			
BRAHMAPURON DIVN.	33 Monghyr, 18th July 1874	1.90	The weather has been fine during the week. There was a heavy down-pour for an hour on Thursday; the fine weather has improved the crops, particularly the bhadoi or early rice.
	34 Bhagalpur, 20th*	1.52	Three valuable hot sunny days during the week. Crops very promising. Cholera and fever here, and there.
	35 Purnea, 18th	6.87	Fine and clear for the last two days. $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches of rain fall in $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours on Wednesday morning. The prospects of the crops have improved. The cessation of the rain has enabled the transplanting of the aghany or late rice to be proceeded with. The Kooy floods have subsided, having destroyed the makai or Indian-corn crop in a large number of villages. Except in a few places, the rice crop is expected to recover.
	36 Sonthal Pergunahs, 18th July 1874.	3.80	A little sunshine wanted at Deoghar and Rajmehal. In Dooarks and Godda, bright sunshine alternates with rain most favorably. Indian-corn excellent everywhere. Had been slightly damaged by excessive rain and caterpillars. Paddy coming on well everywhere. Transplanting progressing.
ORISSA.			
Orissa. DIVN.	37 Cuttack, 20th* July 1874	0.60	Frequent showers alternating with sunshine. Crops everywhere in excellent condition. A little cholera brought by pilgrims.
	38 Pooree, 17th .. ..	.55	There has been sufficient rain. The weather is cloudy and sultry. Sowing operations are proceeding rapidly, and the seedlings of previous sowings are thriving. Cotton is being gathered. Sugarcane is doing well. Prices stationary in the interior. The Rath Jatra or Car festival has commenced, and a large number of pilgrims has assembled, estimated at 50,000 persons. Cholera has broken out.
	39 Balasore, 17th .. ..	.40	The showers during the past five weeks have been slight and partial, and the total rainfall has been very deficient. The fields are dry, and the rice plants in some parts are beginning to suffer. Drought is apprehended, but if sufficient rain falls soon, all will yet be well.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
40	Hansruebagh, 17th July 1874.	1.89	Fine weather, with showers. The prospect of the crops is excellent. The health and condition of the people is as good as can be.
41	Lohardugga, 18th July 1874.	.82	Occasional showers at head-quarters; there appears to have been more rain in some parts of the district, but the rainfall is very scanty for this time of the year. The crops in Chota Nagpore Proper still promise well; but the weather is dry indeed for this time of the year, and rain is much wanted. Many of the high land crops now require rain, and transplanting of the low land rice has quite come to a standstill for want of rain. The seedlings are growing up fast, and if the rain holds off much longer, that crop must suffer. Palamow, on the other hand, has had a most abundant supply of rain. During the week the fall has been 2.12, while during the last three weeks there has been a total of 20 inches against 24 inches in this part of the district. The bhadoi or early crop, however, have not been injured as yet by the wet, and if the weather there now continues favorable, the outcome will be excellent. The paddy plants are also said to be growing up vigorously. General health good.
42	Singbham, 17th July 1874.	1.19	Very close. Heavy clouds about. More rain required. Crops reported as beginning to suffer from want of rain. A few sporadic cases of cholera reported from parts of Dhalbhum. General public health good.
43	Mambham, 18th July 1874.	.14	Slight showers only. Owing to the want of rain during the last week, the early crops do not promise quite so well as formerly, but not much damage has been done as yet. Heavy rain is much wanted, as transplanting of the rice crop cannot go on without it. Another week of dry weather would be very injurious to the prospects of the great autumnal rice crop, as, if not planted in time, the seedlings do not throw out any side-stems, but shoot up in one stalk only, thereby diminishing the produce very largely.

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Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, STATISTICAL DEPT.,
The 21st July 1874.

R. KNIGHT,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Weekly Report of Rainfall compiled at the Meteorological Reporter's Office.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 25th June to 4th July 1874.		RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.
			Rain from 5th to 11th July 1874.	Inches.	Inches.	Up to date.	
BENGAL.							
Burdwan.	WESTERN DISTRICTS.						1874.
	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	0'23	1'50	25'74	11th July	
		Cuttawa ...	1'32	0'35	25'56	ditto.	
		Colna ...	1'38	0'48	19'35	ditto.	
		Bood-hood	1'44	2'26	22'20	ditto.	
Midnapore.		Hansergunge	0'65	0'80	17'56	ditto.	
		Jhauabed	1'03	Not rec.	18'45	4th July	
	Bankura	Bankura ...	0'12	1'76	21'26	11th July.	
	Beerbhoom	Soorer ...	2'40	2'97	26'40	ditto.	
		Midnapore ...	2'98	0'17	11'45	ditto.	
Hooghly.		Tinluk ...	...	Nil	0'05	18'87	ditto.
		Gurbeta ...	1'00	0'30	20'49	ditto.	
		{ Dr. Colle's Office	3'43	0'10	20'60	ditto.	
		{ Exe. Engr.'s Office	3'90	0'26	24'67	ditto.	
		Honghly ...	0'63	1'16	16'93	ditto.	
Howrah.		Serampore ...	2'19	0'38	16'76	ditto.	
		Howrah ...	1'35	0'34	19'81	ditto.	
	CENTRAL DISTRICTS.						
24-Parganas.		Sanger Island ...	2'90	0'40	25'45	ditto.	
		Calcutta ...	1'68	0'69	18'98	ditto.	
		Alipore ...	1'33	0'88	16'17	ditto.	
		{ Dispensary	1'29	1'20	15'83	ditto.	
		{ Jail	1'44	1'94	14'74	ditto.	
Nuddea.		Buseerhat ...	2'41	1'63	17'79	ditto.	
		Barasat ...	1'47	1'81	18'20	ditto.	
		Diamond Harbour ...	0'67	1'26	16'84	ditto.	
		Barriporo ...	1'33	1'19	16'27	ditto.	
		Satkhira ...	1'92	0'84	17'50	ditto.	
Jensore.		Barrackpore ...	0'54	1'23	16'83	ditto.	
		Dum-Dum ...	...			
		Kishmankur ...	0'49	0'50	26'66	ditto.	
		Bengong ...	0'73	0'45	20'63	ditto.	
		Meharpore ...	1'66	0'68	24'80	ditto.	
Moorsheadabad.		Chooisiangab ...	0'55	1'95	27'35	ditto.	
		Koochites ...	0'45	1'68	26'61	ditto.	
		Ranaghat ...	0'95	0'83	21'33	ditto.	
		Jessore ...	1'73	0'78	24'41	ditto.	
		Narail ...	3'16	0'13	27'01	ditto.	
Rajshahi.		Khoonia ...	1'80	0'25	22'98	ditto.	
		Jhenidah ...	0'25	0'92	32'43	ditto.	
		Bagrihat ...	3'81	0'81	26'59	ditto.	
		Magoorah ...	2'02	1'16	26'71	ditto.	
		Birchampore ...	0'26	2'42	21'79	ditto.	
Dinajepore.		Birbheri Hant ...	2'76	3'17	23'53	ditto.	
		City Moorsheadabad ...	0'22	1'20	23'10	ditto.	
		Jongipore ...	1'04	5'52	25'11	ditto.	
		Azimgungo ...	0'65	3'14	24'91	ditto.	
		Lalgolla ...	1'75	3'99	23'33	ditto.	
Pabna.		Dinajepore ...	3'21	10'18	35'10	ditto.	
		Maldah ...	1'68	4'92	23'10	ditto.	
		Bauleah ...	0'24	3'15	22'17	ditto.	
		Nattor ...	0'55	2'62	34'20	ditto.	
		Rangnare ...	2'55	14'47	54'88	ditto.	
Bogra.		Bhowanigunj ...	2'64	7'41	84'80	ditto.	
		Titalya ...	10'18	5'30	53'79	ditto.	
		Bogra ...	0'98	7'18	46'88	ditto.	
		Pabna ...	0'62	1'10	39'99	ditto.	
		Serajganj ...	Nil	1'19	26'94	... Not rec. 14th to 20th June.	
Cooch Behar.		Darjeeling ...	Net rec.	Net rec.	42'18	30th June.	
		{ Telegraph Office	9'41	8'01	46'66	11th July.	
		{ Hospital					
		Jalpigerse ...	7'93	7'17	55'69	ditto.	
		Bodah ...	0'98	7'43	60'42	ditto.	
Cooch Behar Tributary States.		Buss ...	17'13	19'19	102'36	ditto.	
		{ Commissioner's Office,	18'80	18'84	115'48	ditto.	... From 13th April.
		Cooch Behar ...	16'25	14'00	83'98	ditto.	

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATION.			RAIN FROM 1ST JANUARY 1874.		REMARKS.	
			Inches.	Inches.	Rain from 26th June to 4th July 1874.	Rain from 5th to 11th July 1874.		
BENGAL—(Continued.)								
DACC.	EASTERN DISTRICTS.						1874.	
	Dacca	Dacca { Telegraph Office	1'05	0'90	29'40	11th July.		
		Hospital	0'91	0'69	29'37	ditto.		
		Manikgangue	1'48	0'77	32'24	ditto.		
		Manikgangue	0'80	0'22	26'32	ditto.		
	Euredpore	Euredpore	0'35	0'23	34'16	ditto.		
		Gosundee	0'95	0'13	24'95	ditto.		
		Madaripore	2'65	0'60	33'06	ditto.		
	Backergunge	Burriali	3'85	3'08	26'17	ditto.		
		Peroopore	2'18	1'42	17'82	ditto.		
CHITTAGONG.		Patookhally	5'00	2'41	33'30	ditto.		
		Dowlakhan	2'81	2'32	33'50	ditto.		
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	5'85	2'31	43'96	ditto.		
		Jamalpore	0'79	3'12	32'47	ditto.		
		Atia	1'98	0'35	23'42	ditto.		
		Kishorengunge	1'75	3'27	38'83	ditto.		
	Sylhet	Sylhet	2'48	7'21	84'95	ditto.		
	Chittagong	Chittagong { Telegraph Office	0'20	3'10	37'99	ditto.		
		Jail	0'47	2'98	41'19	ditto.		
		Cox's Bazar	1'69	2'74	45'75	ditto.		
BEHAR.	Noakholly	Noakholly	5'36	3'45	44'80	ditto.		
	Tipperah	Camilla	2'32	4'91	30'90	ditto.		
		Brahmunderish	2'02	0'90	29'90	ditto.		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill	1'90	1'22	33'01	ditto	Not rec. 14th to 20th June.	
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	Not rec.	Not rec.	24'63	13th June.		
	PATNA.							
	Patna	Patna	3'65	5'32	21'21	11th July.		
		Bihar	4'02	4'91	21'40	ditto.		
		Barh	4'13	2'55	16'55	ditto.		
		Dinapore { Jail	2'50	5'70	24'40	ditto.		
PAKISTAN.		Cantonment	2'55	5'00	21'62	ditto.		
	Gya	Gya	1'37	2'28	17'72	ditto.		
		Nowrah	2'36	0'30	34'59	ditto.		
		Arunghabat	1'41	1'84	10'72	ditto.		
		Jehanabad	3'99	4'38	20'07	ditto.		
	Shahabad	Arrah	3'16	5'11	25'10	ditto.		
		Sassaram	Not rec.	Not rec.	15'88	27th June.	Not rec. 24th to 30th May.	
		Buxar	2'19	2'29	16'29	11th July.	ditto.	
		Blubhoob	2'23	2'88	22'39			
	BHAGDOPUR.							
BHAGDOPUR.		Morullipore	4'60	4'74	19'30	ditto.		
		Durbulgunga	7'87	9'76	28'10	ditto.		
	Tirhoot	Hajipore	2'04	6'71	20'55	ditto.		
		Mulhoobunnes	4'97	3'83	23'61	ditto.		
		Sectamurrees	1'19	4'66	10'62	ditto.		
		Tajpore	4'60	5'89	22'31	ditto.		
	Saran	Chuprah	2'17	8'71	21'49	ditto.		
		Sewan	2'27	3'79	21'77	ditto.		
	Chumparun	Motiharee	3'03	3'01	21'32	ditto.		
		Bettiah	Not rec.	8'67	10'11	ditto	Not rec. 31st May to 6th June, and 28th June to 4th July.	
MONGHYR.	Monghyr	Monghyr	6'65	2'25	27'98	ditto.		
		Begoo Serai	2'59	0'98	14'98	ditto.		
		Jamnoor	1'13	1'60	22'01	ditto.		
		Bhagulpore	2'91	5'12	26'18	ditto.		
		Seopore	8'11	3'80	30'75	ditto.		
		Muddohpore	8'70	2'60	19'35	ditto.		
		Banks	6'19	2'97	26'63	ditto.		
		Sanhors	4'41	3'80	26'30	ditto.		
	Purnash	Purnash	3'73	6'54	27'65	ditto.		
		Kiamangunge	9'07	9'14	45'20	ditto.		
SOUTH PEGUNNAH.		Ararsah	10'73	7'92	46'92	ditto.		
	Deoghar	Deoghar	1'43	2'65	30'89	ditto.		
		Itajmal	1'60	4'80	17'10	ditto.		
		Nya Doonka	1'56	3'68	16'73	ditto.		
		Godda	3'85	2'05	18'70	ditto.		

INTROD.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Rain from 28th June to 4th July 1874.			Rain from 1st January 1874.		REMARKS.
			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Up to date.	
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Cuttack { Telegraph Office Hospital	0'10 0'30	2'40 1'97	27'06 27'40	11th July. ditto.		
		Jajore	1'70	Net rec.	22'55	4th July.		
		Kajmepurah	0'90	ditto	10'00	ditto.		
		Jagatsingpore	0'80	ditto	14'25	ditto.		
		False Point	4'30	0'40	16'01	11th July.		
Orissa.	Pooree	Pooree Khoordah	0'95 0'84	0'17 8'23	18'99 21'15	ditto. ditto.		
		Balasore	---	Nil	0'28	11'37	ditto.	
		Bhudhruck	---	0'13	0'60	17'68	ditto.	
		Jellasore	---	1'17	2'27	19'18	ditto.	
		Sornai	---	0'80	1'30	18'39	ditto.	
		Chandbally	0'88	0'85	14'93	ditto.		
	Cuttack Tributary Mahala	Sambalpore	---	2'95	0'53	21'68	ditto.	
CHOTA NAGPORE.			*					
SOUTH-WESTERN FRONTIER AGENCY.	Hissarbagh	Hissarbagh { Jail Dispensary	0'91 4'15 1'60	5'59 6'67 2'80	29'19 29'64 23'68	ditto. ditto. ditto.		
		Pachum ba	---					
	Lohardigpah	Ramchec Palamow	1'72 8'95	0'66 2'39	18'97 31'04	ditto. ditto.		
	Singhboon	Chybaesa	---	0'46	0'95	17'33	ditto.	
	Maniboom	Purulia Govindopore	1'24 8'88	0'60 1'02	16'97 20'31	ditto. ditto.		
ASSAM & ADJACENT HILLS.	Cachar	Cachar Hyilkandy Koyal	6'64 8'63 4'64	3'96 Not rec. 1'60	68'70 68'19 59'86	ditto. 4th July. 11th July.		
	Goalparah	Goalparah Dhoobree	8'69 6'10	10'67 Not rec.	64'43 69'35	ditto. 4th July.		
	Kazroop	Gowhatta Barpettah	0'69 5'11	ditto ditto	48'82 49'17	ditto. ditto.		
	Durrang	Tespro Mungledy	---	Net rec. ditto ditto	37'44 36'45	20th June. ditto.		
	Nowgong	Nowgong	6'60	5'37	39'60	11th July.		
	Seebangor	Seebangor Golgrisai Jordan Nazorah	8'36 8'12 5'60 3'26	Not rec. ditto ditto ditto	80'14 47'18 61'75 64'27	4th July. ditto. ditto. ditto.		
	Lockimpore	Lockimpore North Lockimpore Suddyia	---	Net rec. ditto ditto ditto	44'95 51'33 47'61	23rd May. 13th June. 23rd May...		
	Naga Hills	Samoeogoodting	---	ditto	ditto	20'00	27th June.	
	Khasi and Jynieak Hills	Shillong Jarrow Chevrapoonjee	---	ditto ditto ditto	11'10 21'65 18'03	16th May. ditto. 23rd May		
	Garo Hills	Tara	1'97	21'90	68'28	11th July.		
		Banaras Akyaah	8'75 2'60	Not rec. 6'00	14'71 48'80	4th July. 11th July.		

CALCUTTA,
The 18th July 1874.

W. G. WILLSON,

Meteorological Telegraphic Report for the period 12th to 18th July 1874.

STATION.	Date.	Heat.	Barometer reduced to 32°.	Barometer reduced to sea level.	THERMOMETER.		Humid- ity, Sat. = 100.	WIND.		Rain.	Clouds.	Weather- initials.	
					Dry.	Wet.		Direction.	Velocity.				
CALCUTTA.	July 12th	10	29°656	29°704	85.5	80.5	79	S E	7.7	...	S, K		
	10	29°697	29°615	89.0	81.0	79	S E	13.4	0.05	K			
	10	29°739	29°757	89.9	79.9	80	S	8.4	0.12	K			
	10	29°698	29°644	89.0	81.8	60	S by W	9.7	...	K			
	10	29°703	29°701	87.0	80.5	74	S W	6.8	...	K K			
	10	29°691	29°619	88.0	82.7	79	S	9.7	...	S		scuds.	
	10	29°694	29°708	86.0	81.7	79	S W	5.8	...	S, K			
	10	29°573	29°591	89.5	81.7	79	S W	9.0	...	S, K			
	10	29°707	29°725	81.0	79.0	91	S by E	9.0	...	N, K			
	10	29°587	29°606	87.0	80.7	75	S E	6.2	0.21	S, C			
	10	29°717	29°756	87.9	80.8	74	S by E	7.7	0.30	K			
	10	29°611	29°629	82.0	82.6	85	S	8.3	...	K			
	10	29°711	29°729	87.0	80.7	75	S S W	8.9	...	C, CS			
	10	29°639	29°637	93.0	81.0	57	S E	7.3	...	C			
	12th	10	29°666	29°673	86	82	76	E S E	11.1	0.40	N		b, scuds.
	10	29°681	29°597	88	82	76	S E	18.7	...	N		b, w	
	10	29°754	29°780	88	80	87	S W	11.1	0.50	N		b, p	
	10	29°621	29°677	88	81	72	S S W	18.4	...	N		b, p, w	
	10	29°706	29°710	87	82	70	S	17.4	0.20	N		o, m, scuds.	
	10	29°623	29°629	86	83	69	S	18.7	...	N		o, w	
	10	29°715	29°720	87	82	79	S S W	13.5	...	N		o, w	
	10	29°599	29°605	87	82	79	S S E	11.0	0.60	N		o, v	
	10	29°719	29°725	82	75	87	S	8.4	0.30	N		v	
	10	29°624	29°630	86	80	79	S	9.7	...	N		b, w	
	10	29°723	29°759	88	82	76	S S E	9.0	...	N		b, w	
	10	29°638	29°645	89	81	69	S	12.1	...	N		b, w	
	10	29°710	29°715	89	82	73	N N W	5.1	...	N		b, w	
	10	29°644	29°660	90	82	69	S	7.7	...	K		b, w	
	12th	10	29°690	29°782	87	70	68	E S E	4.0	...	N		b, w
	10	29°611	29°692	89	82	73	S W	6.6	...	K		b, w	
	10	29°740	29°752	87	80	72	E S E	5.9	...	K		b, w	
	10	29°645	29°780	81	78	86	E S E	9.3	0.10	K S		p	
	10	29°698	29°790	85	79	85	E S E	2.6	0.40	C K, K S			
	10	29°618	29°709	81	79	91	S	9.8	0.60	N		d, g	
	10	29°777	29°777	83	79	83	S	3.2	0.10	N		d, w, g	
	10	29°618	29°705	79	78	89	S S W	7.4	0.10	K S		p, g	
	10	29°755	29°767	85	80	70	E S E	2.0	0.00	C, C K		b, w	
	10	29°688	29°690	87	80	73	S W	2.8	...	C, C K		b, w	
	10	29°655	29°644	89	81	73	N	2.0	...	C		b, v	
	10	29°649	29°753	85	79	75	S	4.8	...	C K		b, v	
	10	29°645	29°655	87	81	76	W S W	3.2	0.10	N		b, v	
	11th	10	29°740	29°770	84	75	64	S W by W	9	0.30	...		w, v
	10	29°670	29°700	77	74	86	W	3	0.10	...		o	
	10	29°620	29°603	82	74	68	S by W	9	0.12	...		o	
	10	29.671	29°701	74	74	68	S by W	6	...	cloudy,			
	10	29°784	29°894	84	77	71	S	5	...	cloudy,			
	10	29°795	29°815	84	75	75	S	5	...	o			
	10	29°783	29°818	86	75	64	S S W	5	...	c			
	10	29°700	29°780	84	76	67	W by S	13	...	c			
	10	29°775	29°806	87	75	65	S E by E	10	...	c			
	10	29°647	29°677	86	73	68	E by S	10	...	b, w			
	10	29°732	29°702	88	77	64	W by S	10	...	b, w			
	10	29°645	29°676	85	78	71	S E	11	...	b, w			
	10	29°740	29°770	84	76	67	W S W	13	0.03	c			
	10	29°647	29°677	87	77	64	N E	8	...	c			
	12th	10	29°617	29°609	86	81	70	E N E	2.6	0.40	C, K		w, p
	10	29°745	29°604	88	81	72	E	6.6	...	C, K, N		p	
	10	29°630	29°621	85	80	79	S	3.0	0.10	C, C K, N		p	
	10	29°645	29°627	87	79	68	S	8.4	...	C, C K			
	10	29°620	29°708	87	80	72	S W	4.7	...	C, C K			
	10	29°637	29°618	81	82	66	S S W	4.8	...	C, C K			
	10	29°601	29°683	89	81	69	S	3.4	...	E, C K			
	10	29°623	29°608	79	75	82	S W	4.7	0.10	N			
	10	29°634	29°707	81	78	86	S E	1.1	...	N			
	10	29°635	29°617	88	80	69	S S W	3.1	...	K, K S, NC			
	10	29°626	29°708	88	79	73	E S E	1.5	0.10	C K, C			
	10	29°647	29°629	86	78	71	S S W	4.4	...	C K, N, C			
	10	29°636	29°718	87	81	76	E N E	1.7	...	C, C K			
	10	29°655	29°638	88	81	73	S S E	3.5	...	C K, N, C			
	12th	10	29°701	29°812	86	81	70	S S E	6.1	0.80	...		
	10	29°689	29°710	86	81	70	S	8.8	0.10	...			
	10	29°612	29°641	81	80	95	S W	4.6	0.40	...			
	10	29°755	29°727	78	76	86	W S W	7.1	0.60	...			
	10	29°785	29°807	84	79	79	E	2.9	0.10	...			
	10	29°744	29°717	89	79	67	S	3.6	...	g, g			
	10	29°704	29°816	79	77	90	S	1.7	...	g, g			
	10	29°675	29°694	84	76	79	W N W	2.6	...	g, g			
	10	29°745	29°736	85	80	70	E	1.5	...	g, g			
	10	29°647	29°608	86	79	74	S	3.6	...	g, g			
	10	29°732	29°753	86	83	83	N N E	1.6	...	g, g			
	10	29°602	29°633	90	82	69	W	3.6	...	g, g			
	10	29°707	29°738	88	82	76	E S E	2.4	...	g, g			
	10	29°615	29°636	86	82	83	S W	2.5	...	g, g			

* Velocity of wind in miles per hour.

W. G. WILLSON,

Offy. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

The 18th July 1874.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Surveyor-General's Office,
Calcutta, from 8th to 14th July 1874.**

Month.	Date.	Mean reduced barometer.	Thermometer.						Wind.						General Remarks.			
			Highest reading.			Lowest reading.			Mean wet bulb.	Compressed mean dew point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Frosting direction.			Mean pressure.	Daily velocity.	Rate.	
			Max.	Min.	Radif.	Max.	Min.	Radif.				Max.	Min.	Rate.				
July ...	8th	30-822	91.6	80.5	141.9	85.3	81.0	78.0	80.0	S S W & S	...	lb	Miles	In.	...	Stratoni and cumuli. Sheet lightning on N. W. at 8 A.M. and 9 P.M. Drizzled at 4 P.M.		
	9th	-596	92.4	80.2	160.0	85.3	81.8	78.6	81	S & S by E	...	131.4	Clear, cumuli and cirri. Thunder at 14, 28 and 4 P.M.		
	10th	-580	90.3	81.0	142.0	84.2	81.8	79.3	86	S by E & S	8.8	155.0	0.31	...	Clear, cirri and overcast. Thunder at 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sheet lightning on N. W. from 7½ to 10 P.M. Rain at 9½ A.M. and 3 P.M.			
	11th	-597	80.0	81.0	141.8	88.6	80.6	78.4	84	S by E & S	2.8	160.8	0.36	...	Clear, cirri and cirrostratus. Rain at 13 A.M. and 2½ P.M.			
	12th	-644	87.3	79.9	142.0	83.1	80.0	77.8	85	S S E & S E 1.0	170.9	0.06	...	...	Clear, stratoni and cumuli. Sheet lightning on N. W. at 8 P.M. Light rain at 13½, 13½ P.M., 1½ and 4½ P.M.	
	13th	-684	89.0	79.6	139.8	89.5	79.9	77.6	82	S E, S & S by W	0.0	170.6	0.02	●	Clear and cumuli. Light rain at 0½, 9, and 10 A.M.			
	14th	-645	80.3	80.0	120.5	84.2	80.4	77.7	81	S & S by W	0.4	169.0	...	...	Clear, cumuli & stratoni.	

The mean barometer, as likewise the dry and wet bulb thermometer means, are derived from the twenty-four hourly observations made during the day.

The dew-point is computed with the Greenwich constants. The figures in column 10 represent the humidity of the air, the complete saturation of which being taken at unity. The receiver of the lower rain gauge is $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and that of the anemometer 70 feet 10 inches above the level of the ground. The velocity of wind, as indicated by Robinson's anemometer, is registered from noon to noon.

The extreme variation of temperature during the past seven days	18-9
The maximum temperature during the past seven days	98-4
The maximum temperature during the corresponding period of the past year	92-0
The mean humidity during the past seven days	0-83
The mean humidity during the corresponding period of the past year	0-89
Inches.	
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th	{ by lower rain gauge
	{ by anemometer gauge
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	0-74
Ditto ditto between the 1st January and the 14th July	0-64
Ditto ditto ditto, average of twenty previous years	2-46
	17-03
	27-74

TM 21st July 1874.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for first 4 days of July 1874, on 28 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANTS AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Mds. Brs.	Rs. A. P.	E. s. d.	
Total traffic for the week ...	3,692	522 0 0	52 4 0	6,147 0	186 0 0	18 12 0	70 16 0
Or per mile of railway ...	132	18 8 0	1 17 0	219 0	6 9 0	0 13 0	2 16 0
For previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1 week ...	3,692	522 0 0	52 4 0	6,147 0	186 0 0	18 12 0	70 16 0
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	5,768	623 2 9	63 10 4	9,125 0	275 9 8	27 11 3	90 7 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	184	23 6 11	2 4 10	328 0	9 13 6	0 19 8	3 4 6
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,768	623 2 9	63 10 4	9,125 0	275 9 8	27 11 3	90 7 6

CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th July 1874, on 28 miles open.

	Rs. A. P.	E. s. d.	Mds. Brs.	Rs. A. P.	E. s. d.	E. s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	6,121	875 0 0	87 10 0	18,434 0	490 0 0	40 0 0
Or per mile of railway ...	216	51 0 0	5 2 0	587 0	17 8 8	1 15 0
For previous 1 week of half-year ...	3,692	522 0 0	52 4 0	6,147 0	186 0 0	18 12 0
Total for 3 weeks ...	9,811	1,297 0 0	139 14 0	22,491 0	676 0 0	67 12 0
COMPARISON.						
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,476	763 3 5	79 8 5	18,264 0	569 5 9	56 18 9
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	160	27 6 1	2 14 6	632 0	20 5 4	2 6 8
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	8,239	1,301 6 0	130 1 9	27,389 0	844 15 0	84 9 11

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—MAIN LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 11th July 1874, on 1,230 miles open.

	Rs. A. P.	E. s. d.	Mds. Brs.	Rs. A. P.	E. s. d.	E. s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	97,695	1,255 2 2	11,505 2 2	8,05,461 19	2,02,631 0 2	25,037 12 21
Or per mile of railway ...	99	9 0 10	8 10 0	798 0	198 9 11	37 2 16
For previous 6 days of half-year ...	67,815	80,189 5 9	7,548 0 11	5,48,318 10	2,58,332 2 9	25,039 12 5
Total for 11 days ...	185,288	2,05,070 12 9	18,863 3 1	14,14,769 20	6,40,633 12 0	58,727 10 3
COMPARISON.						
Total for corresponding weeks of previous year ...	1,1,167	120,770 4 2	11,200 8 8	5,98,159 0	2,60,770 14 5	24,729 0 0
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	101	6 0 3	9 5 10	.....	210 12 2	19 0 5
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,91,689	222,378 11 9	20,303 17 8	10,25,415 10	4,62,463 6 6	62,788 0 1

* Rs. 30,000 0 0 added on account of estimated proportion of freight on food-grains due by Government for this week.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for Week ended 11th July 1874, on 158½ miles open.

	Rs. A. P.	E. s. d.	Mds. Brs.	Rs. A. P.	E. s. d.	E. s. d.
Total traffic for the week ...	26,097 1	16,306 5 9	1,404 11 4	1,47,942 10	17,822 6 1	1,696 4 4
Or per mile of railway ...	171	108 9 3	9 8 10	963 0	112 15 0	10 8 10
For previous first 4 days of July ...	16,747 1	9,930 7 9	912 8 7	8,015 29	8,165 5 2	748 9 0
Total for 2 weeks ...	42,745	30,254 13 6	2,406 12 11	2,35,303 34	26,017 11 3	2,284 19 1
COMPARISON.						
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	22,708	28,548 15 8	1,609 17 3	93,577 28	17,832 14 7	1,597 18 8
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	190	118 7 11	10 17 3	910 0	110 11 0	10 3 11
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	65,779 1	35,080 18 8	3,053 8 2	1,36,656 1	33,747 9 3	3,093 18 7

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—JUBBULPORE LINE.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th July 1874, on 223½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.			MERCHANTS AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.			Total traffic Receipts.
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.		Weight carried.	Receipts.		
Total traffic for the week	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.		Mds. Brs.	Rs. A. P.	£ s. d.	
Or per mile of railway	8,810	7,691 7 10	705 1 1	*80,090	21,068 4 6	1,065 10 0	8,007 17 1
For previous 4 days of half-year	.....	36 6 7	3 3 1	.....	65 5 1	8 14 9	11 17 10
	8,818	7,693 2 0	684 2 0	84,787 80	18,571 14 0	1,427 8 5	9,113 19 10
Total for 11 days	8,098	18,154 9 10	1,389 3 6	113,796 30	30,875 2 6	5,280 4 5	4,769 7 11
COMPARISON.							
Total for corresponding week of previous year	8,781	8,356 7 11	763 10 5	35,819 0	11,336 15 6	3,080 1 1	1,796 19 6
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year	.....	37 6 8	3 8 7	.....	50 4 8	4 18 8	8 0 9
Total to corresponding date of previous year	8,431	14,233 11 8	1,318 0 1	68,847 0	19,263 6 0	1,768 16 8	8,078 16 2

* Mounds 10,000 and Rs. 6,000 added on account of estimated proportion of freight on foodgrains due by Govt. for this week.

No. 30 of 1874.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1874.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

BENGAL FAMINE.

TWENTY-SECOND SPECIAL NARRATIVE OF THE DROUGHT IN BENGAL FROM THE 10TH JULY TO THE 23RD JULY 1874.

THE Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Richard Temple, writes from Hajeeapore on the 21st July the following remarks for inclusion in the present narrative:—

“ Since the preparation of the last narrative on the 9th July, there has not occurred any marked change in the general situation as therein described. My remarks, therefore, on the present occasion may be brief.”

“ During the fortnight under review the rains have continued to fall abundantly throughout the distressed districts north of the Ganges. In some parts the rainfall has been measured by as much as from 20 to 30 inches since May. There have been, in consequence, violent floods; swollen streams; inundations, with submergence of broad tracts of country; some devastation of cultivated fields; and deposits of sand over the young crops after subsidence of the water. Whether the injuries thus caused are sufficient to materially affect the promise of the autumnal harvest can hardly yet be known. The early occurrence of the floods this year causes anxiety for the safety of the amun or winter rice recently sown, or springing up to a moderate height above the ground. The hope is that if the tender plant can only rear its head above the water, then its inherent strength and vitality will cause its stem to grow as fast as the water rises, till the plant in its maturity attains an astonishing growth beneath the water. On the whole, though alarm is sometimes expressed for both the early and the later crops in some places, there is no ground as yet for any fear as regards the country generally; while there is, on the other hand, much ground for hopefulness.”

“ But in the south of Bengal, near Calcutta, the rain has been very scanty, especially in the 24-Pergunnahs, and in the districts of Midnapore, Hooghly, Burdwan, and Bankoora. It is too early to express any apprehension, inasmuch as rain may yet come in time to bring the harvests forward. In Bankoora and in Midnapore fear certainly has to some extent prevailed.”

"In the last narrative the very satisfactory position of the autumn crops was explained; and from that a favorable anticipation was formed regarding the sowings of the winter crops. It was known indeed at that time that a great part of these sowings had been successfully made. I stated, however, that they seemed to be backward. This remark was intended to apply especially to the north-east corner of Tirhoot. The backwardness there had been officially reported some days previously, but further inquiry had shown that some progress had already been made even with these sowings. And subsequent reports up to the present date show this progress to have continued, until the sowings are now satisfactorily complete. If fear has been entertained by any one that the sowings there were retarded by the relief works, that fear would be dissipated by the actual state of this very crop, and by the reported fact that all able-bodied labour was transferred from the relief works to the fields. No doubt in that quarter especially the people clung to the relief works as long as they safely could. I believe, however, that this did not arise from idleness or from any improper motive, but because the drought of May rendered the soil unfit for operations till good rains should have fallen; and because they naturally wished to earn as much as they could against the months that must intervene between the closing of the works and the reaping of the first crops. It was expected that the people, having shown so much promptitude and skill in respect to the other crops, would choose the right time to sow this crop too, and the event proves that they have so chosen."

"As to the conduct of the people of the districts during the crisis through which they have passed or are yet passing, opinions will naturally vary much. Among so large a population, even though the conduct of the majority be good, there must inevitably be large exceptions, and many instances to the very contrary. I trust, however, that the apprehension that the morale and industrial energy of the people would suffer from State relief on a large scale is finally and satisfactorily disposed of by the visible extent and condition of the cultivation of both the early and the later crops throughout the distressed districts."

"In most, but not in all, of the distressed districts the attendance at relief works is dwindling away, but in some districts is expected to increase again as soon as employment in the fields shall become slack for a time. The list of recipients of gratuitous relief slowly increases; the advances to cultivators are going on, but are drawing nearer towards a conclusion; the sales of grain to the public are proceeding in the manner described in previous narratives. The inquiries which are made into the cases of cultivators needing advances show that in many places the zemindars generally, and the large zemindars especially, have given, or are giving, much assistance in this way to their tenantry."

"But distress has developed, and is still developing itself in several districts not heretofore counted as severely distressed by scarcity. I allude to the districts of Burdwan, Baerblloom, Bankoora, and part of Moorschedabad. In Bankoora especially it has been found necessary to augment the supply of Government grain and to strengthen the relief staff. In these districts relief takes the form of charitable relief and of advances to ryots, but hardly at all of employment on works. The opinion gains ground that in Central Bengal, comprising the districts of Nuddea, Fureedpore, Moorschedabad, and Hooghly, the stocks of private grain must be falling very low, and that the trade is ill supplied; and that any of the accidents which in some way or other befall the crops in every season, but which pass almost unheeded when the country is strong in resources, might this year cause trouble. As an example: Recently a flood of the Ganges devastated lands to the north of the well-known stations of Kooshtea and Goalundo (on the Eastern Bengal Railway); immediately the cultivators came to ask for grain—not to be given to them, but to be purchased by them, or to be advanced and to be repayable at next harvest."

"The order for selling grain to the public has been extended (under the same rules as those cited in my narrative of the 14th May) to the Sonthal Pergunnahs, to the districts of Manbhoom and Bankoora, and to part of Moorschedabad."

"Private grain trade by the navigable rivers is increasing, but not in any marked degree. The importation of grain by railway to the distressed districts for some days declined, but has begun to rise again."

"The relief works, especially the roads, being almost all closed, as already explained, in the very distressed districts, advantage is being taken of the recess to have the condition of all the new relief roads examined by the engineer officers and their professional establishments, with a view to each line of road being advanced hereafter, if not to a complete state, yet to a state that shall prove permanently useful to the traffic of the country. The total length of new roads operated upon and partially constructed, so far as the stage of earth-work by the relief laborers, is reported to amount to 3,100 miles in the districts of Chumparun, Tirhoot, Bhagulpore, Monghyr, Sonthalia, Purneah, Dinagepore, Rungpore, and Bogra; besides which there would be the mileage of the roads undertaken in the other distressed districts. Besides these, there are a number of tanks excavated in all parts of the distressed districts, regarding which a report will be made hereafter."

Weather and Rainfall.—While throughout two-thirds of Bengal the continual and excessive rain and consequent floods have caused considerable anxiety as to the crops, throughout the other third the rain has proved barely sufficient; and unless a heavy fall comes within the next ten days, there will be great danger of a scanty harvest in most of the districts of the Presidency and Burdwan divisions, and in Balasore and Manbhoom, belonging to those of Cuttack and Chota Nagpore. The bright weather which has prevailed during the last few days in Calcutta seems to have been universal; and this break has been of the greatest possible benefit to the autumn crops in Behar, Bhagulpore, and Rajshahye, which were beginning to suffer from the incessant rainfall of the last month.

State of crops.—The crops are generally reported to promise well, but a considerable area has suffered from floods, especially in North Tirhoot, Chumparun, Purneah, Fureedpore, and Jessor. It seems, however, to have been generally ascertained that the damage has not been so great as it was at first feared. Throughout Tirhoot, Chumparun, and Purneah indigo has suffered severely, and the outturn of the coming crop will consequently be very poor. On the other hand, the prospects of indigo in South Behar, Nuddea, and Midnapore, are reported to be remarkably good.

Prices.—Prices have generally fallen throughout the fortnight. The only districts where there has been a rise are Burdwan, Darjeeling, Pooree, Purneah, and Manbhoom, and in the two latter districts the rise has been insignificant. In Bankoora, Midnapore, the 24-Pergunnahs, Julpigorce, Gya, Chumparun, Balasore, and Singbhoom, prices have been stationary; while in all other districts they have fallen, the fall being most conspicuous in Dinagepore and Sarun. In the former district rice has fallen from 9 seers 12 chittacks to 11 seers, while in the latter rice has fallen from 12 seers 8 chittacks to 14 seers, and barley from 19 to 22 seers. In the districts of the Chota Nagpore division, with the exception of Manbhoom, prices have very nearly reached their ordinary level.

Private trade to Behar.—The usual note on the movement of food-grains will be found in appendix A. The returns show a great diminution of the traffic both by rail and river. The former was naturally to be expected, and the latter may probably be accounted for to some extent by the flooded state of the rivers, which have prevented boats moving up-stream. But the chief cause is probably to be found in the general equalisation of prices, which prevents traders realising a profit by transporting grain from one part of the country to another.

North Tirhoot.—There has been an almost general exodus of the people in this district from relief work to field labor. The condition of the people continues good; and though some damage has been done to the crops, especially in Seetamurhoo, by the floods, the break in the rains during last week will probably have allowed the water to subside, so that there will be little permanent damage done.

South Tirhoot.—A great improvement is reported from this district, and the prospects may be said to be excellent. Private trade is brisk, but not sufficiently active to supply all the requirements of the people; and sales of Government rice are still found to be necessary in the Sudder Sub-division and in the town of Mozufferpore.

Chumparun.—The flood in the north of this district is said to have been the highest that has been known for the last 30 years; but the permanent damage inflicted by it appears to have been small, especially as the greater part of the area flooded was devoted to late rice crops.

Sarun.—Private trade is active in this district, and it has suffered little from floods, with the exception of a tract of about 30 square miles lying to the north of the embankment. The giving out of advances still occupies the greater part of the time of the relief officers.

South Behar.—The prospects of these districts continue to be everything that could be wished. The floods that were reported in the last narrative had subsided without doing any serious injury, and the present hot, bright weather is just what was wanted to bring on the crops.

Bhagulpore Division.—With the exception of the damage done in the Gondwara pergunnah, in the west of Purneah, which has suffered much from the flooding of the Koosy, there has been little harm done by excessive rain or by floods in this division. The condition of the people is generally improving, and the prospects are excellent.

Rajshahye Division.—All the reports from the districts of this division are unanimous in stating that the prospects of the coming crops are all that could be desired, while the floods which have caused losses elsewhere have been less destructive in these districts than in the rest of the country. In Bogra and Bungpore the early rice is being cul, and the yield has proved, as was anticipated, unusually large. In the latter district the pressure of distress seems to have been greatly diminished. This result must be in a great degree attributed to the good conduct of the zemindars, who appear to have given exceptionally large advances to their ryots. In the other districts equally good crops are looked for, and only in the west of Moorshedabad is there any unfavorable symptom reported, and there more rain is said to be wanted.

Cooch Behar.—Here, as in the adjoining districts of the Rajshahye Division, the prospects are daily brightening, and an unusually large crop of food-grains is looked for. Jute, however, appears in some cases to have suffered from excessive rain.

Burdwan Division.—Full information as to the state of the districts of this division will be found in that portion of the narrative written by the Lieutenant-Governor. In none of the districts except in Beerbhoom has the weather been such as to relieve the minds of the people of anxiety for the future, and hence probably the great increase of distress in this part of the country.

Chota Nagpore Division.—Distress continues to be confined to the Manbhoom district of this division; but should there be a seasonable fall of rain in the next ten days, it is probable that the pressure will be very shortly entirely relieved. In this district, as well as those of Lohurjugga and Singbhoom, anxiety for the future has been caused by the absence of rain, which has fallen in large quantities nowhere in these districts except in Palamow.

Relief Works.—The following return shows the numbers on relief works during the fortnight under report as compared with that preceding it:—

		Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
Patna Division	...	597,962	370,500
Ganduk Embankment	...	19,848	11,052
Soane Canal	...	26,352	28,580
Bhagulpore Division	...	76,724	58,647
Rajshahye Division	...	107,633	103,356
Northern Bengal Railway	...	18,274	8,578
Chota Nagpore and Burdwan Divisions	...	51,370	49,561
Cooch Behar	...	4,157	2,478
Total	...	<u>897,320</u>	<u>634,762</u>

These returns continue to show a large decrease in the number of laborers, which will now probably remain nearly stationary for some time to come, though, as relief works have been only gradually closed during the last fortnight, the next returns will probably show a still further diminution. All work is now paid for in grain, so that the heavy demands upon the treasuries which these works entailed during the first six months of the year have now almost entirely ceased.

The following table shows the numbers employed in each district, with details, as far as they are available, of those employed on piece-work and daily wages:—

Divisions.	Names of districts.	Laborers under Public Works Department.	Laborers under circle officers.	Total laborers.	Task or piece-work	Daily wages.
PATNA	Tirhoot (North) ...	35,897	52,011	85,908	55,780	57,018
	Tirhoot (South) ...	.....	100,113	100,113	9,105	Details imperfect.
	Champaran ...	33,156	.....	33,156	No details.	Ditto.
	Baran (including Huta) ...	14,093	5,669	14,562	.....	.....
	Patna ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	.....
	Gaya ...	Nil	869	869	568	367
	Bahadur ...	2,845	2,845	5,143	2,708	378
	Total ...	216,561	159,990	376,550	.....	.....
	Gunduk Embankment ...	11,062	.....	11,062	11,062	.....
	Soane Canal ...	23,530	.....	23,530	23,530	.....
	Total ...	39,592	.....	39,592	.....	.....
	Total for Patna Division ...	256,143	159,990	416,142	.....	.....
BAGULIYA	Moushpur ...	2,619	.....	2,618	No details.	.....
	Bhaxupore ...	No figures.	9,287	9,287	Ditto.	.....
	Purnea ...	9,498	20,845	30,347	Ditto.	.....
	Bonthai Pergunnah ...	2,695	13,230	15,905	Details imperfect.	.....
	Total ...	14,776	45,861	58,647	.....	.....
RAJSHARIB	Maldah ...	1,229	2,006	4,129	No details.	.....
	Dinapore ...	54,838	11,592	56,430	6,139	26,184
	Rangpore ...	658	15,380	15,718	Details imperfect.	.....
	Bogra ...	21,357	.....	21,357	No details.	.....
	Mowbrayabad ...	5,973	5,672	5,672	Ditto.	.....
	Rajshahiyo ...	6,305	14,465	20,760	Ditto.	.....
	Pabna ...	1,191	.....	1,191	Ditto.	.....
	Total ...	61,111	48,345	109,356	.....	.....
CHOTA NAGPORE	Northern Bengal Railway ...	8,573	.....	8,578	8,572	.....
	Manbhum ...	8,728	3,545	9,663	8,426	5,190
	Palamau ...	1,007	.....	1,007	No details.	.....
	Hazaribagh ...	7,501	7,691	7,691	.....	.....
	Total ...	15,080	3,545	18,605	.....	.....
BURDWAN	Hooghly ...	3,558	.....	3,555	No details.	.....
	North 24 Parganas ...	8,883	1,464	10,147	8,365	998
	Bankura ...	4,363	5,832	9,855	No details.	.....
	Burdwan ...	7,711	.....	7,711	Ditto.	.....
	Total ...	24,692	7,016	31,708	.....	.....
COOCH BEHAR	Jalpigoroo ...	2,478	.....	2,478	.....	No details.
	Grand Total ...	332,355	266,874	598,929	.....	.....

Gunduk Embankment and Canal.—But little work has been done during the fortnight, owing to the constant rain and almost total cessation of any demand for labor.

Soane Canal.—Work has been much hindered by the heavy rains at the beginning of the fortnight. About 37 lakhs of cubic feet of earth-work have been completed in the Buxar division during the period under report.

Northern Bengal Railway.—The amount of earth-work up to date is 67,348,000 cubic feet, equal to 141 miles of 4-feet bank, with a top width of

15 feet. During the fortnight about 36 lakhs of cubic feet were thrown up, and 101 miles of feeder roads have been made up to date.

Charitable relief.—The following return shows the numbers in the receipt of charitable relief during the present fortnight as compared with that reviewed in the preceding narrative.

DIVISIONS.	Name of Districts.	Number of centres	NUMBER OF CHARITABLE RELIEF.	
			This fortnight.	Last fortnight.
PATNA	Tirhoot, North	68	197,586	167,106
	Tirhoot, South		97,609	91,568
	Chumpanur (a)		50	18,162
	Sarun	18	32,000	26,255
	Patna	None.	Nons.	None.
	Gya	12	1,760	1,551
	Shahabad	15	3,193	2,366
BEGULPORE	Total	778	280,243	253,008
	Monghyr	16	2,343	1,984
	Rhagulpore	16	46,172	43,953
	Purneah	65	15,093	6,896
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	246	None.	
RAJSHAHY	Total	88	63,752	51,323
	Maldah	33	11,411	12,730
	Dinagepore	447	80,096	54,863
	Rungpore	33	19,518	27,730
	Bogra	30	22,873	19,099
	Moorschedabad	24	13,853	9,815
	Rajshahy	19	16,181	7,452
CHOTA NAGPUR	Pabua	734	1,400	
	Total	586	186,160	182,902
	Manbhum	.....	90,086	11,296
	Palmow	.....	837	None.
	.....	.....	20,402	11,296
BURDWAN	Hooghly	.....	5,061	3,923
	Heerbhoom	.....	18,890	16,014
	Bankura	.....	31,047	28,683
	Burdwan	.....	66,746	26,599
COOCH BEHAR	Jalpagore	.....	1,117	None.
	Total	.....	111,844	77,171
	Grand total	1,446	643,594	595,030

(a) Incomplete.

The returns still continue to show an increase in numbers in almost all districts, Rungpore and Maldah being the only districts in which a decrease is shown. In the Burdwan Division the increase is especially conspicuous. It has been found necessary to increase the staff at the disposal of the Collectors of Bankura and Burdwan, which are the two worst districts.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. F. K. HEWITT,

Off. Junior Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPENDIX A. TO THE 22ND SPECIAL NARRATIVE.

Movement of Food-grains.

1. The latest figures available for the month of July, show the exports from the Bengal Presidency up to the middle of the month to have been 4,837 tons; and the imports to the port of Calcutta during the same period 2,225 tons (of which 1,099 tons were on Government, and 1,126 tons on private account).

The total figures from the beginning of November 1873, to the middle of July 1874, are :-

	Tons.
Exports from the Bengal Presidency	244,900
Imports to the port of Calcutta	438,498

2. The following figures show (in tons) the quantity of food-grains "sent up from stations below Rajmehal and Jamojee, and down from stations above Mirzapore, which was delivered at stations between Rajmehal and Buxar (inclusive)" between the 28th June and 11th July, compared with the figures for the previous fortnight :-

	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	Increase.	Decrease.
Up	... 5,554	5,518	36	.....
Down	... 6,785	15,173	.....	8,388

The totals to date (from the beginning of November), of the returns on which the above figures are based, and which are for Behar only, are given below. The "Up" figures are only approximately correct. Appendix B, however, shows in detail the destination of all the Government grain sent up from Howrah since the commencement of operations.

	Government grain.	Private grain.	Total.
Up	... 277,537	149,270	426,807
Down	... 39,830	191,512	230,842
Total	... 316,867	340,782	657,649

3. The importations of food-grains by the Eastern Canals, from the 4th to the 17th July, were 3,810 tons (against 2,264 tons during the previous fortnight), making 198,500 in all since 1st October 1873.

4. The private traffic registered on the Ganges is as shown below :-

Stations.	Date.	Direction.	Up to date from 1st November 1873.	
			Tons.	Tons.
Sahebgunge	5th to 18th July	Up the Ganges	1,150	39,946
Ditto	Ditto ditto	Down	3,937	17,892
Goalundo	28th June to 11th July	Up	1,043	28,119
Koochteea	Ditto ditto	Down	124	12,889

Compared with the figures given in the last fortnightly narrative, there is a falling off of 3,937 tons in the up, and an increase of 2,277 tons in the down traffic. This is accounted for by the flooded state of the river, which would facilitate the down traffic (chiefly wheat and gram for Calcutta), while rendering it very difficult for country-boats to make their way upwards.

CALCUTTA,

G. TOYNBEE, C.S.,

On Special Duty.

APPENDIX B. TO THE 22ND SPECIAL NARRATIVE.

*Return of Grain despatched from Calcutta up to Monday, the 20th July 1874.—(Gross
Railway weight.)*

DIVISION IN WHICH TO BE USED.	Station to which sent.	Up to date of last return.	During the fortnight.	Total to date.	REMARKS.
PATNA	Arrah (for Baran)	... 3,27,853	8,863	3,36,716	
	(for Champaran)	77,478	.....	77,478	
	Bard	16,04,383	.....	16,04,383	
	Bhulpore	53,576	.....	53,576	
	Bihla	20,827	.....	20,827	
	Bukhtiarpore	23,235	.....	23,235	
	Buxar	8,026	.....	8,026	
	Dinapore	3,338	.....	3,338	
	Dosnraon	9,023	.....	9,023	
	Futwah Ghata	(a) 80,46,627	20,51,037	1,00,984	(a) Of this 20,51,037 maunds was seed grain.
	Mokameh	1,49,230	.....	1,49,230	(b) Of this 9,436 maunds was seed grain.
	Monghy	(b) 63,080	1,86,193	6,39,173	(c) Of this 9,436 maunds was seed grain.
	Patna Ghata	6,07,034	.....	6,07,034	(d) Of this 30,431 maunds was seed grain.
	Suhangango	(r) 58,658	.....	58,658	
	Zumanae	10,027	.....	10,027	
Totals of Patna Division		55,78,752	1,63,056	57,31,788	

Return of Grain despatched from Calcutta up to Monday, the 20th July 1874.—(Gross Railway weight).—Continued.

DIVISION IN WHICH TO BE USED.	Station to which sent.	Up to date of last return.	During the fortnight.	Total to date.	REMARKS.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
SONG CIRCLE	Arrah ...	88,845	.....	88,845	
	Bilaspur ...	2,078	.....	2,078	
	Bilka ...	2,039	.....	2,039	
	Buxar ...	6,364	.....	6,364	
	Mogul Serai ...	33,621	.....	33,621	
	Totals of Sone Circle ...	80,848	.....	80,848	
	Grand total of Tatna Division and Sone Circle ...	56,59,630	1,63,066	68,19,696	
	Bhagulpore ...	(1) 1,41,690	.....	1,41,690	
	Burrarpore ...	2,275	.....	2,275	
	Burhan ...	3,744	.....	8,744	
BHABULPORE	Carzolah ...	3,00,831	.....	3,00,831	
	Colgong ...	3,43,047	.....	3,42,047	
	Ghuldhur ...	1,081	.....	1,081	
	Jamoojee ...	9,610	.....	20,610	
	Kurrah ...	3,608	.....	5,608	
	Luckek Serai ...	79,841	.....	79,841	
	Mudiraj ...	3,76,321	.....	8,76,321	
	Poorvantes ...	64,210	.....	64,210	
	Sahibgungunge ...	15,483	.....	15,483	
	Sultangunge ...	2,77,349	.....	2,77,349	
	Bahawas ...	9,081	.....	20,081	
	Tempahar ...	11,052	.....	11,052	
	Maharajpore ...	3,053	.....	8,053	
	Moorransoo ...	20,449	.....	20,449	
	Rampore Hat ...	6,116	.....	6,116	
	Junatarr ...	16,230	.....	16,230	
	Baidynath ...	1,102	.....	1,102	
	Syntica ...	5,073	.....	5,073	
	Nuhuttas ...	2,705	.....	2,705	
	Ramchhal ...	.....	3,026	2,026	
RAJAHBHOY	Totals of Bhagulpore Division ...	17,16,383	2,026	17,18,408	
	Gosaindo ...	4,90,884	1,006	4,91,870	
	Kahngunge ...	1,85,781	.....	1,85,781	
	Kooshites ...	11,23,838	.....	11,73,346	
	Ramchhal ...	(4) 90,523	.....	80,523	
	Sahibgungunge ...	1,02,315	.....	1,02,315	
	Shudhupura ...	25,640	.....	75,640	
	Azingunge ...	10,783	.....	10,783	
	Syntica ...	2,077	.....	2,077	
	Moorransoo ...	1,619	9,046	3,646	
	Sawadi ...	649	1,619	2,068	
	Nuhuttas ...	1,100	.....	1,100	
	Rampore Hat ...	1,602	4,311	5,913	
	Totals of Rajahbhoj Division ...	21,89,575	8,882	21,41,457	
CHOTA NAGPORE	Burrakar ...	2,14,369	.....	2,14,369	
	Giridih ...	29,750	9,111	34,861	
	Totals of Chota Nagpore Division ...	2,47,119	9,111	2,46,220	
BERDWAN	Ranegunge ...	19,743	7,206	20,949	
	Burdwan ...	17,699	6,069	23,758	
	Burdipore ...	8,286	2,094	10,383	
	Houglly ...	5,597	9,606	15,203	
	Kanod Junction ...	5,215	.....	5,215	
	Mohaj ...	904	.....	904	
	Pandach ...	904	528	1,232	
	Serampore ...	1,864	8,200	4,584	
	Syntica ...	4,645	1,019	5,664	
	Godikhara ...	8,096	1,928	4,024	
	Manisor ...	14,850	4,918	18,868	
	Ahmednagar ...	2,002	1,584	3,446	
	Cuttia ...	20,664	13,148	33,812	
	Mullerpore ...	2,800	1,046	3,846	
	Asansole ...	.....	166	166	
	Bhulia ...	.....	1,106	1,106	
	Burrakar ...	.....	122	122	
	Culna ...	.....	7,087	7,087	
	Dumrapore ...	.....	162	162	
	Mymore ...	.....	1,962	1,962	
	Pameghur ...	.....	619	619	
	Seitarapore ...	.....	364	364	
	Totals of Burdwan Division ...	97,973	63,188	1,61,160	
Grand totals of all Divisions	96,55,620	2,86,982	100,69,381		
	Or tons	566,948	8,491	575,440	

G. TOYNBEE, C.S.,

On Special Duty.

Dated Bankipore, the 12th July 1874.

- From—A. C. MANGLE, Esq., Collector of Patna,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.
I HAVE the honor to submit the following narrative for the fortnight ending Saturday, the 11th instant.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

2. The supply of food-grain of all descriptions continues to be abundant in the several markets of this district, and no deficiency is reported from anywhere. As was expected, the private importations during the fortnight ending the 4th instant have considerably fallen; the figure being 2,92,632 maunds, against 3,49,091 reported in the last narrative. This decrease is partly attributed to the favorable prospects of the coming crops, and partly to the heavy and continuous falls of rain. It is satisfactory, however, to observe that the prices of food-grain, which had fallen immediately after the first setting in of the monsoon, have remained steady, or nearly so, these six weeks, and are likely to remain so until we may look for a still further fall.

3. The new siding in the Patna City is being got on with, and sheds have been erected; but from what I saw at the time of my last visit, if our prospects continue to be as favorable as they now are, they are not likely to be required, as the quantity of grain coming in can be easily disposed of between the City and Ghât stations.

4. The following were the prices of food-grains obtaining in the principal markets of the district:—

	Patna.	Srs. C.
Rice, best	...	12 0
Rice, common	...	13 8
Wheat	...	17 4
Barley	...	20 0
Janera	...	17 0
Gram	...	20 0
 <i>Behar.</i>		
Rice, best	...	10 4
Rice, common	...	10 12
Wheat	...	13 12
Barley	...	20 0
Janera	...	16 0
Gram	...	16 8
 <i>Dinapore.</i>		
Rice, best	...	9 12 to 10 0
Rice, common	...	10 4 to 11 12
Wheat	...	17 0
Barley
Janera	...	16 0
Gram	...	19 0

The Barrh report has not been received as yet.

5. We had 8.97 inches of rain at the sunder station during the fortnight, 9.85 in Behar, and 9.15 in Dinapore. These figures, which are somewhat high when compared with those of the corresponding fortnight in previous years, were not made up by any particularly heavy falls of rain on any particular days, but by constant showers falling nearly every day, and with very short intervals between them; the consequences of which have been that the labourers have been prevented getting on to their lands to clean them, and great fear has been entertained of the weeds choking the young plants. But I am glad to say that for the last two days we have had comparatively fine weather, and I now hope we may have a little break. During the early part of the fortnight floods were reported in the south of the district, the three rivers intersecting that part of the country having overflowed their banks, and much fear was entertained for the safety of the young rice and Indian-corn crops; but I am glad to be able to report that they subsided again almost as quickly as they had risen, and it is hoped that no much damage will have been caused.

5½. On this subject the Behar sub-divisional officer writes as follows:—

"The state of the bhadoi crops is all that can be wished. I have lately been out and seen a good deal of the country. I am happy to report that all kinds of bhadoi crops are flourishing well. Maran is in many places a cubit high; makai and broadcast paddy have equally grown well. If Providence sends no blight, the produce will be more than plenty, and meet all the requirements of the people. It really gladdens one's heart to see the broad foliage of makai and the strong stalks of maran spread over miles of land. The prospect is indeed very bright up to this time. We sanguinely hope there will not be an excess of rain."

The Dinapore sub-divisional officer reports the state of crops in his sub-division as "very promising."

6. No case of misery or starvation was reported during the fortnight. The people are busily engaged in their agricultural pursuits, and the stoppage of our relief works has not, as I anticipated would be the case, affected them in the least.

7. 109 emigrants were registered in my office for Demerara and Mauritius, and 80 were despatched to Calcutta for British Burma during the fortnight. Of these 61 belonged to this

district, 72 to Gya, 10 to Tirhoot, 6 to Shahabad, 5 to Sarun, and the rest to the North-Western Provinces, &c.

8. No case of grain-robbery was reported during the fortnight. There were 9 cases of theft, mostly of a petty nature.

9. The statement of crime prescribed by the Government order of the 20th December last has not yet been received from the police-office. It will be submitted as soon as it is received.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

10. None in progress in this district, all having been stopped.

C.—TRANSPORT OF GRAIN.

11. The following are the figures showing the amount of grain imported to this district during the fortnight ending the 4th instant :—

	Rice	Wheat, oat, and barley.	Jamra.	Other grains.
By rail	74,623	1,14,081	53,384	52,097
, river	14,766	.....	100	2,799
Total	89,389	1,14,081	53,484	54,896

or a grand total of 3,11,850 maunds, whereof some 19,218 maunds were Government grain and the remaining 2,92,632 private importations.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

12. In spite of the constant fall of rain, I have done my best to push on the Patna and Gya grains across the river. Nearly all the grain I had to send from the Sudder and Dinafpore sub-divisions has gone. The difficulty experienced by the sub-divisional officer of Behar in despatching his grain for Tirhoot was reported on in my last narrative. I have since found a grain-merchant in the city who is willing to receive the grain stored at the several ghats of that division on the spot, and give us in exchange a similar quantity at Patna. I hope to conclude the arrangement with him to-morrow.

13. Mr. Palmer, the Collector of Gya, has made a similar arrangement with the Gya grain-dealers, and has thereby been able to push on his despatches. We have up to this time despatched to Huggepore upwards of 30,000 out of the 40,000 maunds of the Gya grain ordered by Government to be sent for the Mozuferpore ghats, and were in hopes of being able to finish off the work in a few more days, but unfortunately yesterday received a letter from Major DeKantzow, informing that as he was sending no more grain by road, I was therefore to stop my despatches and to store what grain I had left till such time as the contractors could send their own boats to take it away. For this purpose I have hired a ghat at Maroofgunje, close to the ghat station, and on the river-banks, where the Gya contractors have to deliver it, and from whence the Tirhoot contractors can remove it without any difficulty; so that there will be no extra expense to Government except the hire of the godown, which is only Rs. 35 a month. I am glad to be able to report that very little or no damage was done to the grain in transit during the fortnight.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

14. None during the fortnight. The advance-holders have begun to pay back the money they had received for the purchase of grain and also for agricultural improvement. During the fortnight I thus received back Rs. 10,500, and Rs. 1,250 had been previously returned of his own accord by a zemindar who had received Rs. 5,000 for agricultural improvement on the condition that it was to be made good in December next.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

15. None.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULT.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
16. As per account already rendered	2,63,608	3	8
<i>During the Fortnight.</i>						
To the Nazir on account of the halting charges of the Government carts	555	8	11		
To the Nazir on account of contingent charges	3	4	0		
To the Nazir on account of railway freight of tarpaulins	107	1	0		
Office contingencies	1	7	6		
To the Municipal Overseer on account of transport of grain to Tirhoot	124	13	9		
To the contractor, Baboo Gobind Chunder Banerjee, for conveying 7,288 maunds of coal received from the Master Attendant from the station to the shed	72	0	0		
To Deputy Collector of Dinafpore on account of transport charges	161	0	0		
				1,025	2	3
Grand Total	2,64,633	5	11

No. 1055F, dated Gya, the 13th July 1874.

From—A. V. PALMER, Esq., Collector of Gya,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative of scarcity and relief in the Gya district for the fortnight ending 11th July 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

2. There is a sufficient supply of food-grains throughout the district. The accompanying table will show the prices at which grains ordinarily consumed are to be obtained at the leading marts:—

BAZARES.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST.		RICE, COMMON.		MILLET.		MAIZE.		GRAM.	
	Week ending 11th July.		Week ending 9th June.		Week ending 9th July.		Week ending 9th June.		Week ending 9th July.		Week ending 9th June.		Week ending 9th July.	
	R. C.	S. C.	R. C.	S. C.	R. C.	S. C.	R. C.	S. C.	R. C.	S. C.	R. C.	S. C.	R. C.	S. C.
Gya	11 12	11 4	10 0	15 0	8 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	.....	.....	13 0	14 0	15 0	
Nowadab	13 6	13 0	18 0	18 0	.....	.....	12 0	12 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 12
Jehannabad	13 0	13 8	10 0	16 4	8 15	9 0	10 0	9 12	.....	.....	14 8	15 0	15 0	15 8
Aurungabad	13 8	13 10	17 0	17 4	10 4	10 0	11 0	10 8	.....	.....	.....	14 8	15 8	
Daoodnagar	12 0	12 4	18 0	17 0	16 0	9 8	10 8	10 6	16 0	.....	.....	15 0	15 8	
Bherghatty	12 0	13 8	14 0	15 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	10 9	.....	.....	13 6	14 0	15 0	

3. There are but few large stocks of grain now hoarded, and these are with wealthy zamindars. Those who withheld small stocks till the nature of the rainy season was apparent, are now bringing them through the trade into consumption.

4. I annex in the margin a statement of the rainfall during the fortnight. It will be seen that the rain has been general and sufficient for agricultural purposes.

Gya 7:20
Nowada 7:32
Jehannabad 8:81
Aurungabad 8:68

At the commencement of the fortnight the very large rush of water down from the hills, filling the mountain streams and inundating a considerable portion of the district, more especially in the vicinity of Tiearee and Jehannabad.

5. The flood, though higher than any experienced for some years past, fortunately disappeared almost as quickly as it came, and although some damage was thus done to the early rain crops, it was not considerable, and this damage was recouped by the advantage the entire country derived from having ample moisture imparted to the lands that will be sown down in winter crops.

6. Since the 1st June not a day has passed without some rain. It would be impossible to conceive weather more suitable or advantageous to agricultural operations.

7. This district may be said to be an almost purely agricultural district, and the desertion of the relief works, and the employment of all classes in agricultural pursuits, is indicative of future agricultural prosperity.

8. Under this favorable state of things it is but natural that the crops, as far as they have gone, would be in excellent condition, and such is the case.

The people are in good spirits, and all apprehensions of future scarcity are fast disappearing from their minds.

9. The supervisors and deputy supervisors are each in charge of a selected division of each sub-division, and they concur in reporting the people as contented and satisfied, and possessing no apprehensions for the future.

10. No case of misery or starvation has been reported. The supervisors from time to time have sent in to the relief-houses objects of charity, but in many cases they leave the relief house as soon as they can.

11. I append a statement of robberies and grain-thefts for the month of June.

Statement showing the number of true cases of Dacoity, Robbery, Theft and House-breaking, in the Gya District, for the month of June 1874, as compared with the number of such cases in the corresponding month of June 1873 and 1872.

	DAICOITY.		ROBBERY.		THEFT.		HOUSE-BREAKING.			Total of all crimes.
	Heading No. 30 and 31 of crime return A.I.		Heading No. 32 and 33 of crime return A.I.		Heading No. 43 of crime return A.I. including auto-theft.		Heading No. 35 and 42. crime return A.I.			
	June 1874.	June 1873.	June 1874.	June 1873.	June 1874.	June 1873.	With theft.	Without theft.	With theft.	Without theft.
<i>Number of cases reported, excluding cases declared by Magistrate to be false.</i>										
Gya	37	20	13	40
Jehanabad	4	8	7	101
Nowada	3	11	2	19
Aurungabad	1	9	11	24
Total	61	41	32	243
							106	943	75	150
									59	100
									450	479
										193

Comparative Statement in which Grain was stolen in the Gya District for the month of June 1874, as compared with those of corresponding month of June 1873 and 1872.

	Theft, in which grain was stolen, sections 379 and 386.			House-breaking, in which grain was stolen, section 437.			Total of all crimes.	
	June 1876.			June 1875.				
	Up to Rs. 10.	Rs. 10 to 30.	Above Rs. 30.	Up to Rs. 10.	Rs. 10 to 30.	Above Rs. 30.		
<i>Number of Cases reported, excluding Cases declared by Magistrate to be false.</i>								
Gya	
Jehanabad	
Nowada	
Aurungabad	
Total	7	9	1	8	9	6	2	
						2	1	
						1	1	
						1	1	
						2	2	
						3	3	
						4	4	
						5	5	
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						214</td		

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

15. The subjoined statement will show the works in hand and the numbers employed on each.

Fortnight ending 4th July 1874.

NAME OF WORKS.	ON PIECE-WORK.				ON DAILY WAGES.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Dacodnugur road	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	No work.
Surbaida road	....	....	....	....	72	70	9	151
Puraya road	470	266	108	844	....	....	....	....
Bihar and Khizer Serai road	1,054	1,410	207	3,671	....	....	....	....
Sherghatty and Myapore road	263	139	88	480	....	....	....	....
Ditto and Imamgunge road	122	119	75	316	....	....	....	....
Pakree Barwan road	836	149	179	1,164	....	....	....	....
Warisgunge road	297	108	78	483	....	....	....	....
Gobindpore road	22	39	3	64	....	....	....	....
Bihar and Rujowlee road. Collection of soorkees	107	115	46	268	....	....	....	....
Jehanabad and Hoolsagunge road	892	477	24	1,403	....	....	....	....
Obra road	68	20	....	76	281	160	87	448
Myalighat and Ruffigunge road	166	93	77	336	57	129	31	227
Mohunagunge road	....	....	....	....	1,255	1,658	1,102	4,015
Kootoomba road	....	....	....	....	341	175	106	622
Deo road	....	....	....	....	107	204	114	425
Total	4,105	2,995	846	7,946	2,063	2,384	1,448	5,885

16. The numbers employed as reported in last narrative were 29,741; in the fortnight under review, 13,845, showing a decrease of about 16,000. This is as it should be. I have everywhere encouraged laborers to leave the relief works for agricultural labor.

17. The Surbaida road is said to be completed. I have not yet, however, received the Executive Engineer's official report after inspecting the work.

18. Food is provided within easy reach of each work, and since the receipt of Sir Richard Temple's telegram, payment to laborers has been made exclusively in food-grain.

19. The subjoined table will show what proportion of the coin paid in wages prior to the receipt of Sir Richard Temple's telegram has been recouped by sale of grain.

Fortnight ending 4th July 1874.

NAME OF WORK.	Number of laborers.	Amount paid in wages.	Value recouped by sale of Government grain.	REMARKS.
Surbaida road	151	9 0 5	19 11 0	
Dittra road	895	101 11 5	87 5 3	
Bihar and Khizer Serai road	3,671	142 11 2	116 4 8	
Sherghatty and Myapore road	410	47 10 0	37 5 0	
Ditto and Imamgunge road	318	29 15 9	....
Pakree Barwan road	664	66 3 6	Nil	
Warisgunge road	543	54 2 11	Nil	
Gobindpore road	64	9 9 1	Nil	
Bihar and Hoipoli road	288	11 6 8	18 5 0	
Jehanabad and Hoolsagunge road	853	120 19 7	3 0 8	
Obra road	448	60 5 6		
Myalighat and Ruffigunge road	527	16 8 9		
Mohunagunge road	4,013	298 9 9	286 6 9	
Kootoomba	691	60 4 9		
Deo road	436	24 11 0		
Total	15,483	988 11 6		

All relief laborers are, since receipt of Government telegram, being paid in grain.

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD-GRAIN.

20. The quantity of private food supplies during the past fortnight is much the same as that of the preceding fortnight, the figures being 3,135 maunds during the present fortnight, against 3,510 in the preceding.

BAZAAR.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best.	Rice, common.	Millet.	Maisie.	Gram.	Total.
Gya ...	365	71	18	468	...	...	216	1,138
Nowada ...	20	...	...	40	...	...	40	100
Jehanabad ...	300	28	117	150	...	27	250	872
Aurungabad ...	143	...	27	365	...	...	110	645
Daoodnuggur ...	90	90	70	60	...	...	70	380
Sherghatty ...	In the return 400 maunds is stated as importation, but the description of grain is not given.							
Total ...	918	189	232	1,083	...	27	686	3,135

21. This decrease in importation is a necessary consequence of the setting in of the rainy season. The difficulty in obtaining carts, and the exchange here to traders of food-grains delivered by them at Patna for consumption in Tirhoot, all tend to lessen the importation.

22. Moreover, small stores from within the district hitherto hoarded till the bhadoi and khureef crops are assured are now being brought out.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

23. The accompanying statement will show the present disposition of the Government grain in this district.

Statement showing storage and disposal of Government Grain in Gya District up to 11th July 1874.

GOLAH.	Quantity originally stored.	QUANTITY ISSUED				Balance.
		By sale.	By advance to ryots.	By transfer to Patna.	Total.	
<i>Sudder Sub-division.</i>						
Gya ...	29,851	10,798	65	9,778	20,641	9,810
Bela ...	3,012	157	...	253	410	2,601
Sherghatty ...	4,279	119	...	...	119	4,160
Uttree ...	3,930	...	...	...	...	3,930
Bheloon Chutti ...	991	...	...	...	...	991
Tuccaree ...	2,004	...	...	...	...	2,004
Fattehpore ...	991	...	...	...	...	991
Imamgunge ...	1,485	15	...	...	15	1,420
	46,493	11,089	65	10,031	21,185	25,808
<i>Jehanabad Sub-division.</i>						
Jehanabad ...	14,907	1,008	4	...	1,012	13,895
Urwul ...	6,958	...	...	6,958	6,958	...
Gundhar ...	3,059	...	...	...	...	3,059
Kinjur ...	1,945	...	...	...	...	1,945
Hoolasunge ...	2,000	...	...	...	...	2,000
Khazi Serai ...	993	...	...	...	...	993
	29,862	1,008	4	6,958	7,970	21,892
<i>Nowada Sub-division.</i>						
Nowada ...	21,460	807	...	...	807	20,653
Kadirgunge ...	2,814	14	...	...	14	2,800
Pukree Barwan ...	5,182	32	...	...	32	5,150
Bujowlee ...	3,992	26	...	...	26	3,966
Warishgunge ...	2,002	28	...	...	28	1,974
	35,450	907	...	...	907	34,543
<i>Aurungabad Sub-division.</i>						
Aurungabad ...	20,904	834	...	...	834	20,070
Rufiigunge ...	2,997	150	...	...	150	2,847
Koostoomba ...	3,967	75	...	...	75	3,892
War ...	4,556	151	...	...	151	4,405
Daoodnuggur ...	4,973	124	...	...	124	4,819
Total ...	87,397	1,334	...	...	1,334	8663

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the Gya District for the fortnight ending 11th July 1874.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Date for which figures are given.	Total amount of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain sent, transferred & sent to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONSUMED.						Estimated grain required for the ensuing fortnight.
				By sale to the public.	By sale to labourers.	By distribution in any shape.	By allowances to cultivators.	By payment in kind.	Total.	
Gya	28th June to 9th July.	51,000	36,602*	9,848	408	240	60	109	11,153	..... 3,000
Nowada	28th June to 9th July.	38,000	35,469	596	183	114	.....	68	907	..... 1,000
Jehanabad	28th June to 9th July.	39,000	23,101†	618	.....	173	6	.....	720	..... 100
Aurungabad	28th June to 9th July.	40,500	37,398	474	469	103	.....	198	1,031	..... 500
Total	...	1,54,500	1,32,471	1,11,522	1,068	1,220	60	362	14,184	..... 4,500

* Exclusive of 5,636 maunds transferred to Patna.
4,376 .. issued to merchants in exchange for the grain delivered by them at Patna.

10,031

† Exclusive of 6,058 .. transferred to Patna from Arwul.

At gola	5,000	Mds.
From Baita	1,348	
From Khakhtarpore	4,714	
" Gya	5,065	
" Urwal	0,958	
By transfer to Gya merchants	4,376	
Total	28,098	

24. Of the 75,000 maunds ordered to Patna, I have already delivered as per margin, and I expect during the ensuing fortnight to complete delivery of the greater part that remains.

25. The golas have stood the rain well, and very little damage has hitherto been ascertained to have happened.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

26. All applications for advances under the Land Improvement Act, or to deal in grain, have, as notified in my last narrative, ceased.

27. There have been a few applications for seed-grain and grain for subsistence.

28. These applications are being dealt with and disposed of as rapidly as possible, but in cases where the zemindar objects to stand security, enquiries have to be made as to the real position and requirements of the applicants, and this necessarily causes some delay.

29. The following table will show how matters stand :—

Statement of the Number of Applications received for advances in Seed-grain.

SUB-DIVISIONS.	Number of applications received.	Rejected.	GRANTED.			Pending.	REMARKS.
			Number.	Cash.	Grain.		
Gya	72	13	84*	1,005	1,200	35	* Under enquiry.
Nowada	73	68	.....	.....	.....	15†	† Of these 9 have been reported for sanction and are pending here.
Jehanabad	8	.....	1	.....	192	2	
Aurungabad	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	The applicants have been informed that the zemindar's guarantee is necessary.
Total	846	71	25	1,095	1,327	360	

30. It is much to be regretted that these applications were not made when first invited, and before agricultural operations had commenced.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

31. In my former narratives I have stated the machinery adopted in this very important matter.

32. It will, I presume, suffice to submit a statement showing the number relieved under each of the three headings prescribed by the central committee.

Charitable Relief Statement.

Sub-Divisions.	B.	C.	D.	Total.	Daily average.
Gya	5,095	696	75	6,460	462
Bela centre	2,760	.....	.....	2,760	197
Sherghatty centre	210	52	.....	262	18
Nowada	1,414	2,894	20	3,828	273
Jehanabad	1,622	923	.....	2,545	181
Aurungabad	5,449	3,856	14	8,819	629
Total	17,153	7,421	109	24,683	1,760

33. There has been an increase chiefly under heading C. This is in consequence of the extension of the invalid gang's system, by which those who are able to give some work, though not full work, receive relief.

34. It is satisfactory to find that notwithstanding the very close search made by the supervisors and deputy supervisors, only 109 persons have required assistance under heading D. All these persons are fed with Government grain purchased by the relief committee. Cloth and blankets have been freely issued to those requiring them. Of those receiving relief under heading B, I find about two-sevenths are lepers and professional beggars and five-sevenths reduced by poverty and high prices of food.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

35. Total expenditure shown in last narrative, Rs. 1,15,453-4-10.

Add expenditure during current fortnight, viz.—

(a) Final payments made—	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Paid by Deputy Collector, Aurungabad, on account of pay of gola establishment for May	52	8 1
Paid salary of famine clerk for June	60	0 0
Paid Mr. Elliot on account of salary for June	180	0 0		
Deduct advance	100	0 0		
			80	0 0
Paid Baboo Oojagur Mall, tehsildar, on account of railway fare of a horse	81	4 0
Paid salary of gola establishment of Aurungabad sub-division for June	79	0 0
Paid salary of deputy supervisor of Aurungabad and peon under him for May	45	0 0
Paid by Baboo Dhonesh Chunder Ray, Deputy Collector, on account of pay of gola establishment of Sudder sub-division for June	88	4 6
Paid by Assistant Collector of Jehanabad on account of transport of Government grain	500	0 0
Paid by Deputy Collector of Aurangabad on account of grain purchased by Government	803	7 2
Total	...		1,784	7 9
(b) Advance repayable—				
Paid to Maharajah of Deo on account of land improvement	4,000	0 0
Paid by Baboo Dhonesh Chunder Rai, Deputy Collector, on account of advances for purchasing seed-grain	491	0 0
Ditto ditto ditto	540	0 0
Total	...		5,031	0 0
Total expenditure for fortnight	...		6,815	7 9
Grand total up to 11th July	...		1,32,268	12 7

No. 610F, dated Arrah, the 14th July 1874.

From—H. W. ALEXANDER, Esq., Collector of Shahabad,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Statistical Department.

I have the honor to submit my 16 narrative for the fortnight ending the 11th July.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY

Abundance or scarcity of supplies in the bazaars.—The report received from different parts of the district show that the bazaars are sufficiently stocked to meet all local requirements.

Kinds and prices of grain selling at one or more specified principal marts.—The kinds and prices of grain selling at the chief marts in the district are shown in Appendix A.

In the Arrah and Buxar sub-divisions prices have fallen in a marked manner.

There has been a sensible fall of prices in all the markets of the Sasseram sub-division. In the Bhubhooa sub-division there has been a slight rise in prices in Bhubhooa and Hatta, a more decided rise in Chynepore, while prices in Mohaniah and Durgauti have, on the other hand, fallen. In regard to this Mr. Eyre remarks:—"The two latter markets being on the Grand Trunk Road, and the other marts in the interior on unmetalled roads now difficult to carry along, accounts to some extent for the rise and fall in prices. At the same time the figures for Mohaniah and Durgauti are in my opinion too high to be reliable. The marts are seven miles apart only and on the same metalled road; there should not be therefore such a marked difference as 2½ seers in the prices of rice and two seers in the prices of gram, peas, and barley. I was at Durgauti and Mohaniah on the 1st of July, the prices then were as follows":—

	Wheat. Srs.	Rice. Sr. Ch.		Grain. Srs.
		14	9 8	
Durgauti	...	14	9 8	15
Mohaniah	...	14	10 0	15

Rainfall.—At Arrah during the fortnight 6·16 inches of rain have fallen.

In the Buxar sub-division the rain has been heavy. A fall of 5·59 inches at Sasseram and of 12·13 at Bhubhooa has been reported during the fortnight. The general cry is for dry weather and sun-shine for a short time.

State of the crops.—Favorable reports are received from all parts in regard to the condition of the bhadoi crops, but a little dry weather is much required to permit of these being properly weeded. The flood of the Seone alluded to in my last narrative did not do any material damage to the crops, the flood lasted a very short time, and was not very severe in its rush.

In regard to the Sasseram and Bhubhooa sub-divisions, Mr. Eyre reports:—"The floods reported in my last narrative do not appear to have done much damage. They came at the time when the cultivator was just beginning to sow. Their only results will have been to throw back the sowings for a few days. I am in possession of information from Pergunnah Rohtas, the vicinity of Bhubhooa, east Dunwar, and west Sasseram. In Rohtas only has there been noteworthy damage. Several dams have been breached, one or two entirely carried away. Ninety beeghas of transplanted marooa have been destroyed, 12 beeghas of maize, and nearly 100 beeghas of seed rice. This portion of the country being under the direct influence of mountain torrents, accounts for this proportionately large damage done."

Condition of the people.—The condition of the people remains much the same. No cases of actual starvation and misery have been brought to light.

Smallpox has disappeared with the exception of one or two cases here and there. A slight outbreak of cattle disease, most unfortunate at this particular period, is reported from Rohtas.

* In regard to grain thefts and robberies, two thefts occurred in the Arrah sub-division of five maunds six seers, and three maunds ten seers in the Buxar sub-division, one case in which two maunds were stolen. Two in the Sasseram sub-division of 20 maunds and two half seers each, and in the Bhubhooa sub-division two cases in which 23 and 30 seers were stolen.

The comparative statement of crime called for in Government Circular No. 4081, of the 20 December 1873, is submitted in a separate statement (Appendix B). There has been a large increase in the total of crimes, more especially in regard to cases of cattle theft and lurking house trespass and house breaking with intent to commit theft.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

Full particulars in regard to all relief works in progress and the number of laborers employed on each are furnished in Appendix C.

The quantity of Government grain sold to the laborers employed on these works is given in a separate statement, as well as the amount of grain advanced to ryots.

No fresh relief works have been started during the fortnight.

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

Private imports and exports by rail to the stations in the Arrah and Buxar subdivisions are given in Appendix D.

The imports into the Sassegram sub-division are :—

	Mds.
By rail	869
Interior	990
Exterior	762
Total	2,626

Into Bhulooa.		Mds.	Rs.
By rail	..	27	..
Interior	..	644	20
Exterior	..	287	30
Total		959	10
		—	—

In both sub-divisions the decrease is very marked.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

7,000 maunds of Government grain have been despatched to Chupra in accordance with recent orders. More grain is being transported from golas and being placed on the boats, which will be despatched as soon as they are laden. During the ensuing fortnight it is hoped that the best part of the entire surplus stock will be despatched. No delay that can be avoided will be allowed to occur. The season is, however, very unfavorable for transport arrangements.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

In the Arrah sub-division during the fortnight, 124 maunds 34 seers have been advanced to ryots from the Government stores on the security of their zemindars. On this subject Mr. Eyre reports "during the fortnight 532 maunds of grain have been advanced to ryots from the Government stores, on security. These advances will be repayable thus :—

Tow-fifths 31st March 1875.

One-fifth 30th September 1875.

Two-fifths 31st March 1876.

Rs. 463 have been advanced on security for the purchase of seed-grain from Charitable Relief Funds.

In regard to the circular telegram, dated 1st July, I have to intimate that the intentions of Government have been made public. The measure has created the greatest satisfaction, especially among the zemindars, who will thus be enabled to employ more field-labor and pay it better than would have been the case had they purchased in the regular markets. Applications amounting to 1,000 maunds are now being complied with.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

In the Arrah sub-division the relief operations are as follows :—

HEADING B.—COOKED FOOD.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Average.	*
Moulabag	295	314	871	1,480	99	
Gurbans	94	44	17	155	10	
Total	389	358	888	1,635	109	

HEADING C.—ROPE-MAKING.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Average.
Moulabag	50	...	...	50	3
Nonres	...	...	Not received.	—	—

Spinning Relief.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Average.
Moulabag	137	14	—	151	10

		Road-making.			Total.	Average.
		Men.	Women.	Children.		
Moulabag	...	766	843	243	1,852	124

		In-door Relief.			Total.	Average.
		Men.	Women.	Children.		
Arrab Town	...	30	1,920	45	1,995	133
Grand total under Heading C.	...	846	2,900	302	4,048	270

		Heading D.—Uncooked Food.			Total.	Average.
		Men.	Women.	Children.		
Moulabag	...	934	1,723	228	2,885	192
Gurbaneo	...	30	48	110	188	13
Total	...	964	1,771	338	3,073	205

		Gratuitous Distribution of Money.			Total.	Average.
		Men.	Women.	Children.		
Arrab	...	45	450	75	570	38
Grand total under Heading D.	...	1,009	2,221	413	3,643	243
Grand Total	...	2,244	5,479	1,603	9,326	622

During the fortnight the three supervising relief officers and the canouango have visited in the—

Arrah circle	...	...	...	...	23 villages.
Behea	...	...	...	...	30 "
Peroo	...	...	...	...	19 "
Nonore	...	...	...	...	41 "

In the Buxar sub-division charitable relief operations are as follow :—

		Heading B.—Cooked Food.			Total.	Average.
		Men.	Women.	Children.		
Chousah	...	112	165	40	317	224
Buxar	...	189	407	100	696	53½
Saraya	...	86	77	17	180	12½

		Heading C.—Rope-making.			Total.	Average.
		Men.	Women.	Children.		
Chousah	...	56	...	...	56	...
Buxar	...	38	...	...	38	...
Saraya	...	6	...	...	6	...

		Spinning.			Total.	Average.
		Men.	Women.	Children.		
Chousah	5	...	5	...
Buxar	1	...	1	...
Saraya	5	...	5	...

		Heading D.—Uncooked Food.			Total.	Average.
		Men.	Women.	Children.		
Chousah	...	120	100	100	420	30
Buxar	...	300	1,020	80	1,400	107½
Saraya	...	310	260	20	590	42

The sub-divisional officer of Buxar further reports—"The Chousah relief inspector having visited 102 villages, the Doomraon relief inspector 80 villages, and the Buxar relief inspector 82 villages. This is, I think, fair work considering the great difficulty of locomotion at present, and all three report favorably on the agricultural prospects and condition of the people. Each poor-house has been supplied with twenty-five blankets. I have also raised a shed for the sick poor at the Buxar dispensary, the accommodation of which was too limited to admit of the persons sent being taken in as house patients without this addition. I may mention that of the 62 persons receiving cooked food at the Buxar poorhouse, 16 belong to the Ghazipore district, and one to the Saaseran sub-division."

In the Sasseram and Bhubhoos sub-divisions the relief operations are as follows :—

HEADING B.

Cooked Food.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Daily average.
Sasseram	... 415	518	209	81·5
Bhubhoos	... 386	542	335	90·2
Jehanabad	... 8	8	...	1·1
	—	—	—	—
	809	1,068	544	172·8
	—	—	—	—

Total number relieved under Heading B, 2,421.

The Jehanabad poor-house has been closed, and the recipients sent to the Bhubhoos poorhouse :—

HEADING C.

Rope-making.

	Men.	Women.	Total.	Average.
Sasseram	... 338	...	338	26
Bhubhoos	... 680	131	811	50·5
Chynepore	... 20	...	20	1·4
	—	—	—	—
	1,038	131	1,169	77·9
	—	—	—	—

Spinning Relief.

Sasseram	...	...	...	365 persons.
Narigunge	...	...	29	"
Bhubhoos	...	...	257	"
Chynepore	...	...	187	"
Jehanabad	...	...	26	"
Chand	...	...	69	"
	—	—	933	"
	—	—	—	—

Weaving Relief.

Sasseram	...	...	...	365 persons.
Bhubhoos	...	...	57	"
Chynepore	...	...	150	"
Jehanabad	...	...	7	"
Chand	...	...	4	"
	—	—	583	"
	—	—	—	—

Total number of persons relieved under heading C.—2,685.

HEADING D.

Uncooked Food.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Sasseram	... 31	193	6	230
Buhnowl	... 28	49	10	87
Chennari	...	9	...	9
Bhubhoos	... 3	7	...	10
Chynepore	... 2	8	...	10
Jehanabad	... 1	10	3	14
Chand	... 22	26	4	52
	—	—	—	—
	87	302	23	412
	—	—	—	—

Advances for seed-grain—Sasseram 16 persons, Rs. 463.

Total relieved under heading D—428 persons.

Grand total under all headings—5,634 "

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 29, 1874. 2247

During the fortnight the following work has been done by the supervisors—

Sasseram	..	..	..	..	59 villages.	136 persons.
Nokha	..	..	..	..	47 "	65 "
Dungair	..	..	..	..	33 "	56 "
Bhubhoos	..	..	..	..	57 "	20 "
Durgauti	..	..	..	..	54 "	75 "
Ramgurh	..	..	..	..	42 "	10 "

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

Particulars.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.

Total expenditure from the district and sub-treasuries, as shown in the last narrative, full details of which were therein given .. 34,807 5 2

Expenditure during the fortnight under report, in the Arrah sub-division—

Cartage of 520 bags from the Arrah gola to the Ganges	..	13	0	0
" 169 ditto ditto ditto	..	3	2	8
Weighing of 571 bags at the Arrah gola at annas 8 per 100 bags	..	6	11	1
Loading of 689 bags on carts for Sarun at annas 8 per 100 bags	..	3	7	1
Cost of unloading the above at the Ganges	..	3	7	1
Purchase of sootree for repairs of bags	..	0	1	1
Four coolies for repairing bags at 2 annas per day	..	0	8	0
Transport expenses of 827 bags from Oodwantnuggur gola to Arrah, at anna 1-0 per bag	..	90	7	8
Weighing 722 bags at Oodwanuggur	..	5	6	7
Pay of hutwars for seven days	..	1	1	6
Loading 722 bags on carts at 6 pie 100 bags	..	2	11	4
Cost of conveying 70 bullocks from Oodwantnuggur to Arrah on 4 carts at 10 annas per cart	..	2	8	0
Cost of conveying weights and scales	..	0	7	0
Purchase of 20 mats to cover grain in transit	..	1	12	0
Cost of storing 700 bags in the Arrah gola	..	2	10	0

137 4 5

In the Buxar sub-division—

Paid to Duaruth Lal, gola-keeper of Seraya gola, for repairing the gola	..	25	3	0
Advanced to Rughoonath Pershad, gola-keeper of Itari, for current expenses	..	10	0	0
		35	3	0

In the Sasseram and Bhubhoos sub-division—

Advance to goladar Ramghur	..	..	..	20	0	0
Ditto ditto of Chand	..	..	..	20	0	0
Ditto ditto of Kochus	..	..	..	10	0	0
Ditto ditto ditto	..	..	..	10	0	0
Purchase of service stamps	..	..	..	20	0	0
" of foolscap paper	..	..	..	2	0	0
Paid to station-master of Doomraon	..	..	..	223	11	0
Advance to goladar of Tilathoo	..	..	..	20	0	0
Paid to a coolie for going to Kochus	..	..	..	0	8	0
ditto ditto ditto	..	..	..	0	10	8
Purchase of service stamps	..	..	..	15	0	0
Paid to Executive Engineer, Dehree workshop, price of two iron padlocks and of two brass padlocks	..	..	..	11	0	0
Paid to goladars of Chennari for storing bags	..	..	..	7	8	0
Purchase of foolscap paper	..	..	..	1	0	0
" cloth for busta	..	..	..	0	7	6

361 13 2

Total expenditure during the fortnight 534 4 10

Grand total to end of fortnight 35,342 10 0

APPENDIX A.

Prices current at the principal Marts up to the Fortnight ending the 11th July 1874.

Sub-Division.	Marks.	Wheat.	Rice.	Gram.	Pea.	Mais.	Barley.	Bajra.
AKBAR	1. Arrah...	16 0	11 8	19 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	18 0
	2. Bindowla...	16 0	11 8	18 8	18 0	16 8	16 8	...
	3. Sahar ...	16 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	...
	4. Jugdispore ...	16 0	11 8	18 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	...
	5. Akbarpur ...	15 8	12 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	15 8
BUKAR	1. Dausa...	15 12	12 0	20 8	18 0	...	20 8	16 0
	2. Raghunathpore ...	16 0	12 0	21 0	18 0	...	21 0	...
	3. Chourah ...	16 0	11 8	21 0	18 0	...	21 0	...
	4. Sawaiño ...	14 12	12 0	18 0	18 0	...	18 0	...
	5. Chemerry ...	14 12	11 12	17 8	17 8	...	17 8	...
BAGHAN	1. Alkherpore ...	16 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	20 0	...
	2. Bhimboor ...	18 8	11 0	16 0	16 0	...	17 0	...
	3. Mohania ...	18 12	10 0	17 0	17 0	...	17 0	...
	4. Durgawutti ...	16 0	12 8	19 0	19 0	...	19 0	16 0
	5. Hatis ...	16 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	...

APPENDIX B.

Comparative Statement of Crimes as per Government Circular No. 4081, dated 20th December 1873,
Shahabad District.

DACOITY—

Heading Nos. 30 and 31 of Crime Return, AI.	Month of June	1872	...	...	2
	Corresponding month of June	1873	...	...
	Ditto ditto	1874	...	...	3

ROBBERY—

Heading Nos. 32 & 33 of Crime Return, AI.	Month of June	1872	...	...	...
	Corresponding month of June	1873	...	...	1
	Ditto ditto	1874	...	...	6

THEFT—

Heading No. 43 of Crime Return, AI, ex- excluding cattle theft.	Month of June	1872	...	...	41
	Corresponding month of June	1873	...	...	41
	Ditto ditto	1874	...	...	60

Heading No. 55 of Crime Return, AI, lurking house trespass or house breaking with intent to commit theft.	Month of June	1872	...	...	60
	Corresponding month of June	1873	...	...	57
	Ditto ditto	1874	...	...	137

Heading No. 36 of Crime Return, AI, house trespass with a view to commit theft.	Month of June	1872	...	...	2
	Corresponding month of June	1873	...	...
	Ditto ditto	1874	...	...

Total of all three columns.	Month of June	1872	...	...	103
	Corresponding month of June	1873	...	...	101
	Ditto ditto	1874	...	...	206

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Shahabad
for the Fortnight ending on the 11th July 1874.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Date for which figures are given.	Total amount of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, including grain transferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.						Estimated grain crop of the month of July.	Estimated grain crop of the month of August.
				By sale to public or to laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.	Estimated grain crop of the month of July.		
Arrah ...	27th July 1874	Mds. B. C.	Mds. B. C.	Ma. B. C.	Ma. B. C.	Ma. B. C.	Ma. B. C.	Ma. B. C.	Mds. B.	Mds.	Mds.
Bukar ...	Ditto	20,985 0 0	20,985 0 0	370 0 0	706 10 0	126 10 0	206 35 0	1,095 15 0	N.H.	1,040	900
Bukar and Bawali ...	Ditto	53,265 0 0	53,265 0 0	607 10 0	191 10 11	539 0 0	375 0 0	1,705 6 14	N.H.	1,500	
	Total	76,000 0 0	76,000 0 0	1,292 20 15	944 8 11	366 10 0	656 35 0	3,833 35 19	N.H.	2,500	

APPENDIX C.

List of Relief Works in the Shahabad District, and Laborers on them, during the Fortnight ending 11th July 1874.

NAME OF WORKS.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
ARRAH SUB-DIVISION.				
Raising Sahar and Arrah road	2,161	539	114	2,814*
" Poco and Arrah road	2,913	870	238	3,771*
" Juddisnagar and Arrah road	665	281	—	936*
" Gudhampur and Ritha road	474	115	212	800*
Clearing of Gauney tank and repair road				
Total	6,106	1,505	674	8,187
BUKAR SUB-DIVISION.				
Raising Pargunds and Karrya road	5,071	2,757	1,283	9,711*
Mettaling Buxar Town road	424	384	154	968*
Total	6,095	3,141	1,437	10,677
BHUBROOJA SUB-DIVISION.				
Raising Bhugwarpore and Chynepore road	1,106	879	58	2,103*
" Puruthoosh to Khirree road	1,255	1,074	140	2,469*
" Durgauti and Chynepore road	1,080	1,120	195	2,445*
" Burman and Jhanababu	1,308	1,550	389	2,875*
" Hatta and Bhowali road	465	818	50	1,373†
" Jhanababu to Burman road	2,617	3,072	1234	7,753*
" Bickram to Sosnabu road	1,072	1,012	19	2,003*
Total	9,020	10,353	2,006	21,378
SAMERAM SUB-DIVISION.				
Raising Khyra and Dehree road	1,001	607	—	1,508*
" Bickram and Mohanibai road	1,68	776	415	22,59*
Total	2,069	1,283	415	3,787
Grand total	23,288	16,282	4,441	44,009*
UNDER D. P. W. { Arrah sub-division				
Under D. P. W. { Buxar	5,074	3,109	382	8,545
{ Bhulhoor	5,661	2,757	1,283	9,711
{ Sosnabu	8,355	9,537	1,015	19,867
{ Sosnabu	2,069	1,012	415	3,287
Total	21,130	14,086	3,935	39,330
UNDER DISTRICT ROADS. { Arrah sub-division				
{ Buxar	1,334	306	212	1,652
{ Bhulhoor division	124	341	164	965
{ Sosnabu	665	810	90	1,271
Total	2,127	1,557	456	4,179
Grand total	23,286	16,282	4,441	44,009
e.—NUMBER OF LABORERS { On task-work				
EMPLOYED UNDER D. P. W. { On daily wages	90,501	14,310	3,823	88,733
d.—DITTO UNDER SUB-DIVISION OFFICER. { On task-work	504	367	162	1,097
{ On daily wages	2,127	—	456	4,179
e.—DITTO UNDER COURT OF WARDS			Nil.	
Total	93,286	16,282	4,441	44,009
Total on task-work	90,501	14,310	3,823	88,733
Total on daily wages	2,127	—	456	4,179
GRAND TOTAL	93,286	16,282	4,441	44,009

* Paid in Grain.

† Statement not received.

H. W. ALEXANDER,

Collector.

APPENDIX D.

Statement of Food-grain Imported by Rail during the Fortnight ending the 11th July 1874.

OUTWARDS.

STATION.	RICE.			WHEAT, OATMEAL, HARVEST.			JOWAR.			BUL AND GRAM.			OTHER GRAIN AND PULSES.			TOTAL.			GROSS TOTAL	
	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.			
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		
Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brahma ...	4	300	304	184	154	338	...	...	...	833	833	18	62	0	62	0	17	718	0
Raniganj- pore.	131	453	584	131	453	0
Dumka ...	68	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	146	...	146	2,403	2,873	0	2,873	0	2,702	2,873	0
Buxar ...	58	167	225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,941	0	1,941	0	58	1,941	0
Total ...	251	818	1,069	3,980	9,960	13,940	146	333	482	2,508	9,560	0	12,308	0	12,308	0	17,988	0		

INWARDS.

Arrah ...	802	709	1,511	270	7,611	7,881	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,201	0	8,201	0	1,872	13,581	0	14,453	0
Brahma ...	738	305	1,043	...	1,478	1,478	1,592	1,592	160	1,366	1,437	...	407	89	407	89	907	6,129	30	6,087	30	
Raniganj- pore.	12	105	117	...	271	271	250	250	13	74	0	74	0	25	700	0	725	0
Dumka ...	301	...	201	...	2,262	2,262	266	266	...	1,795	1,795	...	1,621	0	1,621	0	201	5,944	0	6,145	0	
Buxar ...	390	1,144	1,534	...	193	193	1,697	28,025	0	29,722	0	2,003	29,362	0	31,465	0
Total ...	2,140	2,553	4,613	270	11,615	12,086	2,108	2,108	169	3,163	3,338	1,710	35,328	30	37,065	30	4,230	54,677	30	55,978	30	

H. W. ALEXANDER,

Collector.

No. 1961F, dated Mozufferpore, the 14th July 1874.

From—C. F. WORSELEY, Esq., Offg. Collector of Tirhoot,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative of scarcity and relief in the Hajeeapore, Tajpore, and sudder sub-divisions for the fortnight ending the 11th July 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

2. In the Hajeeapore sub-division prices have remained almost stationary during the fortnight.

3. In the Tajpore sub-division the prices of wheat, barley, and gram have fallen, but at the Tajpore and Poosah marts rice has become very dear. The falls in prices wherever they have occurred, are attributed to increased importations by the Boor Gunduk.

4. In the Mozufferpore sub-division Government prices rule everywhere, and these have been fixed with due reference to the wants of the people. It may be said, no doubt, that prices in this sub-division are now more favorable than they are in certain districts where famine has not appeared; but no useful results can be obtained by comparing the existing state of the districts whose supplies, originally ample, have been simply reduced by vast exportations, with the circumstances of others which have suffered throughout the year from a general failure of crops, and whose present improved condition is wholly due to the action of Government. In the one case the agricultural population—the most important section of the people—will have retained sufficient stocks for their own consumption, and are therefore in no way affected by high prices in the bazaars; in the other, the same classes feel directly and acutely each rise of price, not only because they have to purchase their food, but because (without the aid of Government) they have little money of their own with which to buy it. It is only in their effects on the non-agricultural or town population that the two forms of scarcity at all resemble each other; but even here the resemblance is only apparent, being merely the result of the beneficial action of Government. I have it on the best authority, namely, that of the Mozufferpore bunnahas themselves, that wheat and rice would have long ago been sold at 5 and 8 seers per rupee, but for the existence of Government stocks, and the knowledge that they would be freely thrown into the market on the first appearance of such rates. At the present time every grain of common rice in the Mozufferpore shops has been purchased from the Government golas, and the bunnahas assure me that they must depend on our rice till the end of the year.

5. This result, i.e., the total and sudden exhaustion of local rice, is so precisely what I predicted in the beginning of March, that I venture to reproduce what I then wrote. In paragraph 8 of my narrative No. 168, dated 7th March 1874, I remarked as follows: "I can only account for the stationary condition of the market by the supposition that the bunnahabs are now well aware of the immense quantity of grain that Government has determined to import, and are anxious to sell all they can at the highest possible rate, i.e., at a slightly lower rate than that of Government grain. Holding this belief, I must express my firm conviction that prices can no longer be regarded as any index whatever of the amount of private stocks, and that grain will continue to be sold at nearly the existing rate until it is wholly exhausted. There will thus be a sudden, general, and complete failure of grain. How to make the failure more gradual is a very difficult question."

6. Before arranging the terms of sale with the town bunnahabs, I questioned them minutely regarding the extent of private stocks and the possibility of larger importations being made by road or river. With respect to the first point they admitted that there were still a few large holders of rice, but that the grain was practically non-existent, as it would never be brought to market; to the second question they replied that rice would certainly not be imported, and that though mixed grains might come up by river, they would not be brought in anything like sufficient quantities to meet the demands of the people. After all the expense and trouble incurred by Government in bringing food into this sub-division, it is most satisfactory to find the very class which its policy was supposed by some to injure, so ready to assist in distributing its supplies. For a commission of about Rs. 7 per cent. the dealers not only cart the grain from our golas to their own shops, but save us the expense of keeping up large establishments to conduct the sales. When to these advantages are added the considerations that the dealers themselves are enabled by our assistance to carry on their business, and that by no other agency could our supplies be so effectively distributed, the arrangement, I trust, will meet with His Honor's approval. I believe I am within the mark when I say that one-third of the population of this enormous sub-division, or at least 300,000 persons, are entirely supported by Government grain.

7. The subjoined statement shows the kinds and prices of grain selling at some of the principal marts on the 11th instant:—

NAMES OF MARTS.	Wheat.	Barley.	Common rice.	Indian- corn.	Gram.	Murwa.
Hajeeapore	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	.....
Lalgunge	15	20	10	17	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
Mhoweh	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	9	14	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	19
Tajpore	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	17	10	.....	17	17
Mozafferpore	12	17	13	16	16	.....

8. I may mention that though common rice is selling in the Mozafferpore and Durbhunga sub-divisions at 13 seers per rupee, the price of this grain has been scarcely affected in the Hajeeapore and Tajpore sub-divisions.

9. In the latter sub-division imports have slightly increased, but in all circles of the Mozafferpore sub-division they have nearly ceased. The Superintendent of the Dooriah circle writes that "private trade is almost at a standstill, and the demand for Government grain is as great as ever."

In the Rajkhand circle "no grain other than the Government grain is offered for sale in the bi-weekly fairs, and the small importations of barley and gram have now entirely stopped." The reports of other Superintendents are to much the same effect.

10. The rainfall during the fortnight was as follows:—

Hajeeapore	10.86
Tajpore	10.49
Mozafferpore	10.10

The highest fall during the fortnight occurred at Rajkund, where 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches were registered.

11. In the northern circles of the sudder sub-division, it is feared that much damage has been done to the crops by excessive rain and very heavy inundations.

The Toorkee Superintendent writes:—"The Bhagmati has risen and swamped all the country between the bund and the river, and also the country north of the river. At Saghan, a village about six miles west of Toorkee, on the borders of Chumparan, where the bund commences, the water has come round the bund, and the whole country about there is under water; and also at Chupra, a village about seven miles east of Toorkee, the bund has broken in several places, and consequently the whole country for miles is completely flooded; the new bund across the Tajpore chour has also been washed away in several places, and nearly the whole of it is under water. All the people of the villages on the north of the river are bringing their cattle and property over on this side and putting up wherever they can. The people say that they have never seen the river rise so high before; yesterday morning the water being on a level with the top of the bund. Great damage has been done to all the crops where the land is flooded."

The Beliund Superintendent reports that in many parts of his circle "the crops will be drowned," and that in consequence of the inundations "nothing but borts (of which there is not a sufficient supply at present) can be worked."

The Rajkund Superintendent reports that the Bhagmati has flooded three of his circles, "stopping all field operations and rendering communication from one village to another possible only by means of canoes." He fears that "nearly all the crops are ruined" in the submerged tract.

The Kutral Superintendent reports that the lands of many villages in his circle are inundated, and that "the fields are become navigable for miles together."

12. In an ordinary year heavy inundations usually cause a good deal of temporary distress, but coming now in the rear of a famine they may be expected to bring severe misery and want to many families. I have therefore directed the Superintendents to provide liberally for all families that have suffered heavily from these inundations, and I hope in the course of two days to visit their circles and to superintend measures of relief.

13. In the south and west of the sunder sub-division and in the Hajeeapore and Tajpore sub-divisions the prospects of the crops are excellent. During the last five days I have ridden with Mr. Wace over 150 miles of the Tajpore sub-division and have found the crops extraordinarily good. The young plants, however, are in many places injured by rank crops of weeds, which, under the influence of the late heavy rains, spring up very rapidly, while wages for weeding in this sub-division are so high, that few cultivators can afford to employ the necessary amount of labor. Three seers of murwa and two murwa cakes are the ordinary daily wages at this season in the Tajpore sub-division. In parts of the sunder sub-division more labor might be beneficially employed in the fields, but the agricultural classes cannot afford to pay all the laborers they require.

14. The condition of the people is generally good, but in some circles of the sunder sub-division, notably in Rajkund, the number of recipients of charitable relief has increased considerably.

15. There have been no cases of death from starvation.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

16. The number of laborers employed daily in the three sub-divisions is as follows:—

Sunder sub-division	...	...	...	...	82,632
Tajpore	...	...	...	...	10,457
Hajeeapore	...	...	...	...	7,023
Total	...	...	...	...	100,112

17. In the sunder circle of the Mozafferpore sub-division numbers are again rising very high, having been on an average 14,830 daily during the fortnight, and no less than 18,291 on the last day. Of this latter number 8,420 were women and 2,384 children.

In the Motipore, Toorkee, and Kanteer circles, a large preponderance of women and children is also observable. On this subject the Superintendent of the sunder circle thus writes—"The current fortnight's returns show that there are more women than men on the works. Formerly this was not the case, and I am therefore inclined to think that the falling off in the number of men is owing to many of the latter working at their fields, while their wives are earning at our works. At the same time the decrease has been small, and there is no doubt that many more male laborers *should* leave the works in order to their fields being weeded and attended to. It is difficult, however, to determine how this 'desideratum' can be effected. The fact of there being still a great rush to the works shows, I think, that the laborers are really in a destitute condition, and cannot support themselves yet. This being the case, it would not be wise to turn them off the works, the consequence of which would be that they would eventually have to be charitably relieved; and therefore the only alternative that we can adopt to induce the male laborers to leave the works is to increase the wages of their wives and children, so as to enable the heads of families to subsist on the earnings of their families, while they themselves attend to the cultivation of their crop. This view of the question was, I think, taken by you some time since, but I trust I may be excused for expressing my opinion, now as I have done so simply because I was *not* of this opinion at first, and it is only after carefully considering the matter that I have arrived at the present conclusion."

18. In paragraph 9 of my narrative No. 1685F, dated 17th June 1874, I expressed my conviction that "many cultivators work in their fields, while their women and children are employed in earning subsistence for all," and what I have since seen quite confirms me in that view. It is a common thing now to see women working on the roads with kodials like men, and, considering that they as well as their children could always have obtained employment on the relief works previous to the commencement of the rains, and that they were never at that time very numerous, I think the present returns afford conclusive evidence of severe pressure. I should therefore be glad of permission to raise the wages of women and children by one-half. I may mention that I have spoken on the subject with planters in charge of circles, and that they concur in my view. I may also add that in several circles wages were for many weeks kept below the subsistence rates sanctioned by Government, and that relief laborers in this sub-division have never had any opportunity of saving part of their wages.

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

19. Owing to the unusually heavy rains and inundations, distribution of grain in the interior has proved far more difficult than was anticipated, and I have been obliged to telegraph to Colonel Macgregor for 200 mules for the use of the sudder circle. I think it very probable that I shall require many more of these animals, as now that local supplies are running short, all available carriage should be left for the bunnearhs, and Government cattle should be employed as much as possible to carry grain to our relief works. I shall know fully the extent of my requirements in the course of a few days.

D.—STORAGE OF GRAIN.

20. The amount of Government grain that has been stored is as follows:—

	Mds.
Hajeebore ...	5,129
Tajpore ...	34,251
Mozufferpore ...	4,28,731

E.—ADVANCES.

21. This work is now going on as rapidly as could be wished. A good deal of opposition is shown by certain classes of zemindars, but on the whole matters have worked very smoothly. In the sudder circle of Mozufferpore sub-division, Mr. Drake, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, has taken charge of this department.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

22. The subjoined table shows the number of persons in receipt of charitable relief. It will be seen that they have increased during the fortnight:—

Hajeebore ...	2,964 persons.
Tajpore ...	5,726 ,,
Mozufferpore ...	18,902 ,,

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

23. The annexed table shows our expenditure for Hajeebore, Tajpore and Mozufferpore for the fortnight under review.

MOZUFFERPORE SUB-DIVISION.

Appendix of Labor for the Fortnight ending the 11th July 1874.

NAMES OF CIRCLES.	Average daily number of laborers.	Number on last day.	REMARKS.
Sudder ...	14,839	18,291	Figures up to 9th July.
Works under Bencumpore Factory	558	40	Ditto ditto.
Chajun ...	4,532	2,901	Ditto ditto.
Kante ...	11,717	9,091	Ditto ditto.
Rejai outwork	6,902	5,789	Ditto ditto.
Motipore ...	6,931	6,843	Ditto ditto.
Sahibganje	4,382	3,517	Ditto ditto.
Doorab ...	8,516	9,588	Ditto ditto.
Scraya ...	2,979	3,929	Ditto ditto.
Jaintpore ...	3,884	4,920	Ditto 8th.
Toorkes ...	5,377	6,543	Ditto ditto.
Belsund ...	705	299	Ditto 9th.
Rajkund	641	658	Ditto ditto.
Kuttra ...	883	189	Ditto ditto.
Gaighattee ...	162	190	There was no work during first week ; figures are from 3rd to 10th July only.
Otar ...	7,886	5,610	Up to 10th July.
Under Executive Engineer ...	1,958	1,666	Up to 11th July.
Total	82,632	80,024	

HAJEEPORE SUB-DIVISION.—APPENDIX OF LABOR.

Name of Works.	Number on daily wages.			Number on piece-work.			Total number of laborers.			Average daily earnings of each laborer.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	
Karhri Road	645	.....	.....	645	.....	.....	645	.....	.....	.....
Lalgunge	628	.....	.....	628	.....	.....	628	.....	.....	.....
Hajeeput	52	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	.....
Madar	473	.....	.....	473	.....	.....	473	.....	.....	.....
Shapore	9	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,742	.....	.....	1,742	.....	.....	1,742	.....	.....	311

CHATWARAH CIRCLE.

MR. G. W. BLAKE—Superintendent.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	
Karhri Road	645	.....	.....	645	.....	.....	645	.....	.....	.....
Lalgunge	628	.....	.....	628	.....	.....	628	.....	.....	.....
Hajeeput	52	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	52	.....	.....	.....
Madar	473	.....	.....	473	.....	.....	473	.....	.....	.....
Shapore	9	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,742	.....	.....	1,742	.....	.....	1,742	.....	.....	311

SHAPORE CIRCLE.

MR. J. SMITH—Superintendent.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	
Jalalpore road	900	.....	.....	900	.....	.....	900	.....	.....	.....
Bachti, Gommath, Golapore road	789	.....	.....	789	.....	.....	789	.....	.....	.....
Making platform of shapore tank	25	31	61	25	31	61	25	31	61	.....
Total	9,504	31	61	9,504	31	61	9,504	31	61	558

CHUPTAH CIRCLE.

MR. R. PARK—Superintendent.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	
Dharmpore Road No. I	57	52	5	57	52	5	57	52	5	5
Ditto " No. II	45	32	7	45	32	7	45	32	7	7
Ditto " No. III	20	43	8	20	43	8	20	43	8	8
Balipore	33	32	2	33	32	2	33	32	2	2
Kalanpore	82	37	5	82	37	5	82	37	5	5
Total	178	170	27	178	170	27	178	170	27	145

KARHARI CIRCLE.

MR. CAMPBELL—Superintendent.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	
Cateswari Road	77	22	20	77	22	20	77	22	20	.....
Hajeeput	78	.....	.....	78	.....	.....	78	.....	.....	.....
Saijapore	126	.....	.....	126	.....	.....	126	.....	.....	.....
Total	279	22	29	279	22	29	279	22	29	460

HAJEEPORE CIRCLE.

Sub-Divisional Officer.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	
Filling ditches at Hajeeopore	18	66	27	18	66	27	18	66	27	50
Repairing road at "	24	118	50	24	118	50	24	118	50	50
Total	36	188	77	36	188	77	36	188	77	177

BHATOWLIA CIRCLE.

MR. MACREGOR—Superintendent.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	
BHATOWLIA	225

SINGHIYA CIRCLE.

MR. POPE—Superintendent.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	
Kamlestiti Road	223	185	60	223	185	60	223	185	60	60
Arbindy "	195	109	41	195	109	41	195	109	41	61
Madar	204	136	53	204	136	53	204	136	53	61
Hajeeput	213	180	180	213	180	180	213	180	180	180
Kartala	71	45	10	71	45	10	71	45	10	10
Saijapore	45	15	8	45	15	8	45	15	8	15
Bamindri	175	154	53	175	154	53	175	154	53	53
Madar	119	53	27	119	53	27	119	53	27	53
Hajeeput Bridge	27	15	10	27	15	10	27	15	10	10
Puthujamesh	19	14	10	19	14	10	19	14	10	10
Somaspurah	39	10	10	39	10	10	39	10	10	10
Hajeeput	25	10	6	25	10	6	25	10	6	6
Dhawali	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Grain Gola	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Total	1,424	892	372	1,424	892	372	1,424	892	372	548
Grand Total	5,165	3,804	1,566	5,165	3,804	1,566	5,165	3,804	1,566	2,944

TAJPORE.—APPENDIX A—OF LABOR.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Name of Work.	AVERAGE DAILY NUMBER OF PERSONS ON DAILY WAGES.			AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS ON PARADE-WORK.			TOTAL.		
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.
Baleshpore	Balwarra and Shapore road	65	57	6	384	155	277	417	174	325
	Bimawara and Loma road	63	57	6	357	179	182	460	154	169
	1 Tank	5	—	—	5	4	3	10	4	3
	Jahalekhowa road	—	—	—	250	134	260	250	124	250
	Khaldi road	—	—	—	180	—	—	160	—	—
	Kasturi Road road	—	—	—	77	—	—	107	—	—
	Bordhia road	—	—	—	77	—	—	77	—	—
Dhobri	Bimawara road	—	—	—	205	380	390	280	380	380
	Miscellaneous work	140	83	16	—	—	—	140	83	16
Poomb	7 Tanks	15	155	38	77	—	—	95	155	33
	1 Halwa Bhand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2 Bhawali Ghat road	17	91	15	—	—	—	37	91	13
	3 Nowa Chak road	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	4 Bir-wieghat road	90	136	51	—	—	—	90	136	51
	Hajipur-Poosha road	9	6	25	204	—	—	205	6	23
	Pokhura road	—	—	—	14	—	—	14	—	—
Jitwarpore	Jitwarpore and Dulsing Seral road	11	6	4	16	1	2	25	5	6
	Dulsing Seral and Pembarhanda road	65	170	196	—	—	—	65	170	196
Dulsing Seral	Dulsing Seral and Narhan road	70	66	19	3	—	—	73	53	19
	Gangon Embankment	2,633	158	73	1,522	540	284	3,560	667	367
Narhan	Narhanghat road	296	—	—	—	—	—	296	—	—
Shahpore Uodl	Mahua and Dulsing Seral road	23	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Tajpore	1 Tank	—	—	—	234	—	—	234	—	—
	Miscellaneous works	7	80	30	—	2	—	7	20	50
	Total	3,906	918	462	3,571	1,352	1,278	8,477	2,210	1,778

MOZUFFERPORE SUB-DIVISION.

Statement of Grain allotted, stored, and consumed, for the Fortnight ending 11th July 1874.

Names of Circars.	Date for which figures are given.	Total quantity of grain consumed up to date.										Estimated grain crop of the ensuing fortnight.	Remarks.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Kanawali gola	... 11th July 1874	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Brs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Brs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Brs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Brs. Ch.	Mds. Srs. Ch.	Mds. Brs. Ch.	Mds. Brs. Ch.	Mds. Brs. Ch.
Opium godown gola	... 13th ditto	[89,778 0 0]	[11,471 37 0]	[369 2 0]	[12,804 36 0]	[042 37 0]	[12,804 36 0]	[8,691 0 0]	[8,691 0 0]	[8,691 0 0]	[8,691 0 0]	[8,691 0 0]	[8,691 0 0]
Ramnepore gola	... 9th ditto	[74,008 0 0]	[8,091 0 0]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]
Sunder circle	... 9th ditto	[264,978 0 0]	[3,400 0 0]	[19 29 48]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[12 29 0]	[12 29 0]	[12 29 0]	[12 29 0]	[12 29 0]	[12 29 0]
Chalna circle	... 9th ditto	[67,614 0 0]	[.....]	[4,884 33 0]	[584 37 0]	[5,010 18 0]	[18,867 20 0]	[29,387 35 0]	[29,387 35 0]	[29,387 35 0]	[29,387 35 0]	[29,387 35 0]	[29,387 35 0]
Kutirah	... 9th ditto	[80,883 0 0]	[21,848 8 0]	[9,235 23 0]	[1,076 6 0]	[989 38 0]	[4,389 89 0]	[2,440 7 0]	[8,186 8 0]	[8,186 8 0]	[8,186 8 0]	[8,186 8 0]	[8,186 8 0]
Torbae	... 9th ditto	[43,608 0 0]	[34,457 15 0]	[9,148 4 0]	[134 12 0]	[643 26 0]	[6,088 24 0]	[6,088 24 0]	[6,088 24 0]	[6,088 24 0]	[6,088 24 0]	[6,088 24 0]	[6,088 24 0]
Balim	... 9th ditto	[69,690 0 0]	[59,939 36 0]	[2,971 34 0]	[9,175 31 0]	[1,763 20 0]	[15,107 22 0]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]
Rajhamal	... 9th ditto	[16,000 0 0]	[91,174 0 0]	[0,985 19 0]	[1,027 29 0]	[2,121 39 0]	[3,163 4 0]	[13,186 54 0]	[13,186 54 0]	[13,186 54 0]	[13,186 54 0]	[13,186 54 0]	[13,186 54 0]
Kankee	... 9th ditto	[10,000 0 0]	[17,476 0 0]	[3,790 11 0]	[131 1 0]	[1,449 59 0]	[7,250 2 0]	[12,721 15 0]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]
Rajbey eckwark	... 9th ditto	[15,020 0 0]	[10,000 0 0]	[1,114 23 0]	[169 12 0]	[1,021 38 0]	[2,769 24 0]	[6,048 17 0]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]
Motinore	... 9th ditto	[44,468 0 0]	[251,158 39 0]	[4,034 13 0]	[168 0 0]	[0,360 9 0]	[3,167 31 0]	[10,018 16 0]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]
Babulgarh	... 9th ditto	[44,469 0 0]	[14,500 0 0*]	[3,018 11 0]	[696 4 0]	[.....]	[4,605 23 0]	[8,028 37 0]	[15,000 0 0]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]
Dormah	... 9th ditto	[16,000 0 0]	[14,789 54 0]	[2,032 24 0]	[1,017 17 0]	[97 6 0]	[5,038 34 0]	[9,114 1 0]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]
Baraya	... 9th ditto	[16,000 0 0]	[24,214 0 0]	[5,043 35 0]	[1,398 11 0]	[2,798 6 0]	[3,759 37 0]	[13,901 9 0]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]
Jaintpore	... 9th ditto	[10,000 0 0]	[18,469 0 0]	[907 6 0]	[115 8 0]	[2,884 5 0]	[3,909 26 0]	[7,316 4 0]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]
Ganghatia	... 9th ditto	[26,000 0 0]	[8,700 86 0]	[8,454 39 0]	[1,190 23 0]	[2,062 30 0]	[169 1 0]	[6,907 8 0]	[16,000 0 0]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]
Other	... 9th ditto	[10,000 0 0]	[12,469 0 0]	[8,165 31 0]	[188 18 0]	[4,333 38 0]	[4,333 38 0]	[18,151 1 0]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]
Total	...	[8,387,748 30 0]	[73,673 29 0]	[11,120 13 0]	[46,974 39 0]	[70,179 37 0]	[2,01,946 17 0]	[2,18,793 0 0]	[20,000 0 0]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]	[.....]

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the Galas of the Hajeeapore Sub-Division for the Fortnight ending the 11th July 1874.

Names of Circles.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	Total quantity of Government grain consumed up to date.				
				By sales to public or to laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots.	By payments in kind to laborers.	Total.
Hajeeapore	... } 11th July 1874	Mds. Mds. R. C. Mds. S. C.	60,000 1,432 21 12 46 25 0	360 2 8 76 37 8	..... 2,850 26 71	12,997 24 74	460 25 0	460 25 0
Mowhia	2,455 0 0	167 38 0	.....	.....	140 16 0	140 16 0
Lalgunge	290 0 0	.....	140 16 0	.....	.....	218 36 8
Shapore	162 38 0	.....	75 27 8	218 36 8	218 36 8
Sarsayi	232 17 8	62 99 3	31 11 4	..... 434 18 2	624 29 8	624 29 8
Bhatowla	129 5 0	.....	.....	129 3 0	129 3 0
Karhari	117 25 8	354 31 0	.....	372 34 8	372 34 8
Total	5,159 8 4	107 37 3	1,083 14 4	254 31 0	3,420 29 94	6,477 22 61

TAJPORE.—APPENDIX B—OF GRAIN.

NAMES OF CIRCLES.	Date for which figures are given.	Total allotment of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN TO DATE.				
				By sales to public or to laborers.	By gratuitous distribution in any shape.	By advances to ryots.	By payment in kind to laborers.	Total.
Tajpore	... }	Mds. Mds. R. C. Mds. S. C.	10,000 2,614 8 0 266 12 1	475 9 10	..... 1,640 1 8	2,169 17 14	.....	.....
Poosah	17,148 24 0	123 17 0	360 25 6	1,490 20 0	2,364 23 0	4,865 3 4
Chandhowra	12,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arangar	8,000 573 10 0	67 2 5	145 24 3	..... 26 6 8	238 35 3	238 35 3
Bahiempore	... } 1st May 1874	Mds. Mds. R. C. Mds. S. C.	24,000 61 0 0 From Tajpore From Poosah From Chandhowra (2,060 36 4)	684 25 8	..... 2,397 20 0	2,982 5 8	.....	.....
Shapore Undi	10,000 300 0 0	..... 16 35 12	.....	.....	16 35 12	16 35 12
Tobuka sub-gala	200 0 0	.....	.....	1 24 12	1 24 12	1 24 12
Naranian ditto	500 0 0	10 0 0	92 22 0	..... 95 15 0	169 0 0	169 0 0
Ganges Embankment sub-gala	9,300 0 0	..... 3 6 0	.....	3,840 28 10	3,946 34 10	3,946 34 10
Total	446 51 0	1,054 25 7	1,400 20 0	10,655 2 1	14,256 39 1

Statement of Charitable Reliefs for the Moussoorie Sub-Division for the Fortnight ending 11th July 1874.

C.

Tajpore Sub-Division.—Statement of Charitable Relief for the Fortnight ending the
11th July 1874.

	Number of persons working				Number of persons to whom money has been paid.	Average daily number of persons receiving food.	
	Cotton.	Patas.	Bamboo.	Cloth.		Cooked.	Uncooked.
Tajpore . . .	725	.....	.....	65	.....	23	209
Poosah . . .	140	30	.....	23	.....	18	74
Dhoolee . . .	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	239
Jitwarpore . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	179
Arangar . . .	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	72
Pokhera . . .	76	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	115
Jandahas . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112
Narhan . . .	110	40	4	.....	.....	27	212
Bahlem pore . . .	902	127	.....	50	.....	54	518
Shapore Undi . . .	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92
Dulasing Serai . . .	454	.....	.....	57	26	.....	365
Harsingpur . . .	9	1	.....	.....	54	.....	471
Total . . .	2,463	199	4	200	80	122	2,658

Statement showing the Number of Dacoities, &c., perpetrated in the District of Tirhoot, Sudder Sub-Division, during the Month of June 1872-73, and the corresponding Month of 1874.

No. of cases reported.

Sudder sub-division. Hajeeapore.

House-breaking with or without theft—

Heading No. 35 of Statement A,	{ June 1872 ...	...	29	...
part I . . .	{ June 1873 ...	...	26	...
	{ June 1874 ...	...	46	...

Theft—

Heading No. 43 of Statement A,	{ June 1872 ...	...	17	8
part I . . .	{ June 1873 ...	...	21	3
	{ June 1874 ...	...	37	20
			—	—
Total . . .	{ June 1872 ...	...	46	9
	{ June 1873 ...	...	47	3
	{ June 1874 ...	...	83	20

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Expenditure for Hajeeapore, Tajpore, and Mozufferpore, for the Fortnight under review.

	Amount.	
	Rs.	A. P.
1. Transport of Government grain . . .	1,45,228	13 10
2. Salaries, establishments, and office contingencies . . .	9,975	9 4
3. Charitable relief . . .	*900	0 0
4. Storage . . .	1,480	0 0
5. Miscellaneous . . .	324	4 5
6. Relief works . . .	*1,000	0 0
Total . . .	1,58,903	11 7

* Paid from the Tajpore sub-treasury. | † Paid from the Hajeeapore sub-treasury.

MOZUFFERPORE,
The 15th July 1874.

C. F. WORSLEY,
Collector.

No. 278, dated Durbhunga, the 13th July 1874.

From—C. T. MINTCALFE, Esq., Additional Commissioner of the Patna Division,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief
Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative report of scarcity and relief for the three sub-divisions of Seetamurhee, Mudhoobunnee and Durbhunga, for the fortnight ending Saturday, the 11th July 1874.

1. From the drought of May we have passed into the season of inundations. The excessive rainfall is now the topic of conversation.

The rainfall of Tirhoot is said to vary from 50 to 56 inches, although the average of 3 years gives it over 70 inches. Last year the fall did not exceed 23 to 24 inches, whilst in some localities up to date we have already had 30 inches.

This heavy fall is not confined to the plains alone, for I hear of the Terai rivers being very full.

2. Within our own territory large tracts of country have been inundated, and in many places the precious rice-seedlings and the very promising maize crops have been submerged and destroyed. In Sectamurhee, the whole country to the east of Madhurisa has been flooded, and so far as internal resources of food in this large tract are concerned, we are once more drawn back into the position we occupied in May. The rice land of Ireclean and Suphanal present the appearance of a wild lagoon with a depth of ten feet of water. The crops of a large area have been submerged and covered with sand. All communication for several days was stopped with many villages, the water working down south like a mill-race. The Odwara and Lakundia rivers have also flooded their banks, and part of the Sombursa road has been carried away. The gola was nearly swamped, the whole village of Sombursa was inundated, and makui, murwa, and kodo crops have been totally destroyed. The Belsund and Bugwanpore road is also 3 feet under water.

3. The Durbhunga report deals only with the state of the country up to the 3rd of July, antecedent to the present inundations; as I write the waters are still rising. The rise in one night has been upwards of eight feet. How far the damage extends I have no positive information, but the last reports from Warrisnuggar, Bhandiar, Durbhunga, Leyra, Dosowta, Singhia, and Mahomedpur, all represent the crops as excellent. The higher lands have this year been widely cultivated in murwa—a wise provision on the part of the cultivators in case of inundation. In Durbhunga, the bhadoi is more backward than elsewhere; and no crop can be expected till the middle of September.

4. Cultivation is everywhere progressing slowly, but steadily. I have had occasion to notice the apathy of the cultivators in Burgureah village—the property of one Bunwallie Baboo. The lands are purely rice-lands, and the proprietor himself is well-to-do, but the fields are lying fallow and without an attempt at cultivation; generally, the whole population is busy, transplanting either murwa or dhan. The former work is nearly completed, and I hope the laborers, thus set free, will go on with their rice, which is still backward. For ploughing and transplanting, the season during the fortnight has been most favorable. The constant downpour reducing the soil into a puddle of the necessary consistency to receive the seedling plants.

5. In addition to the causes of backward cultivation given in my last narrative, I may add that it is stated, and I believe with truth, that a far greater area has been cultivated with murwa this year than ordinarily. In Mudhoobunnee 50 per cent. increase is spoken of, and this extra cultivation has kept the laborers from their rice-fields.

In Naraya, there still remains a good deal to be done to the rice. Since writing the above I learn, near Sombursa, that one chukla of 3,000 beeghas of cheema ready for cutting has been entirely destroyed. The indigo crops of Belsund, Amoa, and Dynechuprah have, I fear, been materially damaged.

6. Rainfall.—The rainfall at Mudhoobunnee, during the fortnight, has been 8½ inches; at Motepur, during the three days ending 2nd of July, nearly 10 inches fell. At Rudpur the fall was heavier. The total rainfall at Motepur has been 80 inches, the heaviest on record in the factory books. Last year it was only 23 inches at Durbhunga, early this month 6 inches fell in 48 hours. Between the 3rd and 10th there have been 8½ inches. At Naraya during the past fortnight there have been 13½ inches.

Prices-current for the Fortnight under Report.

NAME OF PLACE.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice.	Millet.	Indian-corn.	Grain.
	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.
Sectamurhee	... 14	16½	18—16	17½	17½	16
Sunbursa	... 14	17	12—13	16	...	16
Seorsund	... 14	...	13—15	16	...	16
Majorgunge	... 11½	...	11½—12	20	...	...
Mudhoobunnee	... 20	14	10—10½	15	12	17
Lowkha	... 11	14	11—13	14	12	13
Khojoleah	... 15	16	12—14	12	18	20
Andhraramut	... 13	...	11—12	14	...	...
Drotha	... 19	...	11—12	13	...	...
Banecputty	... 14	16	12—14	...	...	16
Durbhunga	... 12½—13½	15½	12—13½	18	...	18
Buhera	... 13½	...	12—13½	13½	...	13½
Rosera	... 14	19—20	11	19—20	...	18½—20
Singhea	... 11½	11½	12—13½	12½	...	12½

Quotations marked (i) are Government grain prices. These prices are extracted from Superintendent's Reports, which give not the Bazaar rates, but those generally prevalent.

8. *Condition of the people.*—Public health is excellent, and from the appearance of the people there is not an evidence of the hard times they have past through. Dr. Coates, the Sanitary Commissioner, however, finds from 7 to 20 per cent. of the villagers anaemic in the Moteapore Relief Circle. He is of opinion that the people here are worse than elsewhere, as regards their condition; not that they show signs of starvation, but that the condition of their blood is far inferior to villagers in other parts of these 3 sub-divisions. The water of this circle is notoriously bad, and it is possible that this supply may widely affect the public health. In the hospitals at Mudhoobunnee, out of 33 chronic cases of disease 20 were, in Dr. Coates' opinion, due to former want of food. Admitting that the inferior water is the probable cause of ill health in the circle, there are other conditions peculiar to this circle which seem to me to require mention. I still find laborers working on the roads for whom the Magistrate reports full employment cannot be found in the fields, and within a mile or so I find a village complaining that they can get no labor. The Magistrate and Relief Officer are both in favor of reopening works. Mr. Williams writes—“The rapid change for the worse, which has taken place in many cases since the stoppage of the works, is already causing me anxiety. The inhabitants of Bejanie and Hardurpore, although they are on the Moteapore and Mudhoobunnee road, and have had work for 4 months at their door, appear to be worse since the works were stopped.” I have lately visited Bejanie, and saw nothing in the appearance of the people to give cause for anxiety, but I was struck with the fact that the people did not seem to be inclined to cultivate their lands. The Court of Wards have charged the Relief Officer with delaying cultivation in this circle by keeping up the works; the Relief Officer, on the other hand, attributes the dilatory cultivation to the want of seed advances on the part of the Court of Wards. The truth appears to be midway. This subject the more properly falls under the heading where I have further considered it.

9. Both Jhunjhpore and Moteapore undoubtedly hold a very dense and a very poor population, who were in great straits in the earlier months of the year. I would propose, with the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, to take a census of these two circles to ascertain what proportion of the population have no land, and what the proportion of laborers to cultivated area there may be.

10. I hope to be able to furnish to Government shortly authentic data of the number of persons, recipients of charitable relief, who may have died since March. Dr. Macdonell has completed his circle inspections of the whole tract under his charge. He writes—

“During my tour all relief works were suspended in consequence of large rainfalls having rendered such operations quite impracticable, and those lately employed on such were then chiefly engaged in agricultural pursuits. I had no facilities for determining their condition, but may approximately estimate it by assuming it similar to that of the ordinary villagers, of whom I must have seen some thousands in each circle, exclusive of those in receipt of relief. If this assumption be correct, which I have good ground to believe from the results of a previous inspection, I can with confidence affirm that ninety per cent. are well nourished, and fairly well clothed, the remaining ten percent. being anaemic from causes perhaps other than defective nourishment.

“Of the condition of those on gratuitous relief I can speak with more certainty, having inspected from three to four hundred in each circle, taken from villages at considerable distances apart. The figures recorded below are the result of this inspection, and tell the degree of improvement that recently has taken place in the condition of this class of people. If these percentages be contrasted with those of former inspections, the amount of improvement will be more obvious and striking; undoubtedly there is still a large percentage of under-fed and emaciated persons amongst those on relief.” Dr Macdonell attributes this to the diet being deficient in quantity and nutritive material. Regarding the deficiency in quantity, I cannot agree in the opinion expressed, as actual testing in the poor-house at Durbhanga has shown that but few of the inmates can eat 8 chittacks at a sitting, and two meals of 12 chittacks per diem is probably as much as the system can digest. Wild vegetables are within the reach of all classes, and a sufficient supply for a day's meal can be gathered in few minutes. Salt, I have no doubt the poorer classes, except Nooniaks, experience difficulty in obtaining, and to meet this one pice per head was sanctioned.

Writing of diseases, Dr. Macdonell represents—“On minute inquiry of the Circle Officer, Native Doctors, and villagers, I found a complete absence of those diseases which are known to accompany scarcity and famine, but I observed a very considerable prevalence of purulent ophthalmia almost amounting to an epidemic. The sufferers were chiefly children under eight years of age.” The report also touches on the want of sanitary arrangements in the villages, and the existence of life under the condition of ill-ventilated houses surrounded by decomposed vegetable matter.

Hyoighat Circle.	Warisnuggar Circle.	Baudhai Circle.	
Normal	60	Normal	61
Under-fed	28	Under-fed	24
Emaciated	12	Emaciated	15

Gouria Circle.		Domota Circle.		Sebarah Circle.	
Normal	... 63	Normal	... 72	Normal	... 74
Under-fed	... 28	Under-fed	... 22	Under-fed	... 20
Emaciated	... 9	Emaciated	... 6	Emaciated	... 6
Rohar Circle.		Horni Circle.		Hassopur Circle.	
Normal	... 74	Normal	... 89	Normal	... 65
Under-fed	... 16	Under-fed	... 6	Under-fed	... 27
Emaciated	... 10	Emaciated	... 5	Emaciated	... 8
Singhra Circle.		Mohamedpur Circle.		Durbhunga Circle.	
Normal	... 87	Normal	... 66	Normal	... 67
Under-fed	... 11	Under-fed	... 25	Under-fed	... 25
Emaciated	... 2	Emaciated	... 9	Emaciated	... 8

11. *Seed.*—The demand for the Government seed varies greatly. In Mottepoore and Jhunjharpore the seed is in demand, and three-fourths has germinated. The seed obtained in exchange for grain was very bad—only half of that exchanged at one gola, and less than one-fourth at another germinated. Up to date 1,884 maunds in the former, and 1,085 in the latter circle, have been disposed of.

12. *Relief works.*—Most of the relief works in Seetamurhee have been stopped, and complaints were made against the Public Works Department for keeping workmen on the Manick Chuck road. The point has been mooted whether the engineering establishment of this sub-division should not now be reduced. I am of opinion that it may. There are—

Assistant engineers	...	2
European overseer	...	1
Clerk of work, European	...	1
Apprentice engineer	...	2

13. In Durbhunga generally the people have deserted their works for the fields, but in one or two other circles the Relief Officers still cling to keeping up the labor on relief works. Mr. Macdonell has proposed, and I have approved of his reducing his rates to less than a half of what they were before, as laborers are wanted in the fields. I quite approve of workmen being employed in repairing the new earth-work on roads, but not to fritter their time on smoothing the slopes of tanks when the most important point, *viz.*, to obtain a crop, is still unaccomplished.

13. In Mudhoobunnee, the number on the works has fallen still lower from 30,000 to 14,499 on public works, and on village relief work from 56,160 to 28,216. The latter numbers have further fallen to 6,000. Mr. Magrath reports, in all but the Jhunjharpore and Mottepoore Circles able-bodied laborers are most difficult to obtain for any description of works, the demand for agricultural labor is so great. In the Kutchra Circle the laborers refuse to work for one seer per diem, and as soon as this rate was enforced the relief works were everywhere deserted.

14. I have reported (*vide* paragraph 8) that in Mottepoore labor for relief works is still reported as easily obtainable, although cultivation is in places very backward, and the Relief Officer does not believe that the works have kept men from field-labor. In Jhunjharpore, which is the adjoining circle, it is reported that the relief works were not willingly abandoned, and orders had to be issued to close the works previously to which rates had been lowered. Here again in this circle, a question has arisen as to whether relief works should not again be reopened in Royna and Meghnathpore. It seems to me that the relief works for men should be of the character of field-labor, and that if their lands are ready the surplus laborers should be sent to other villages, and employed in preparing lands still unprepared; that able-bodied women and children should be sent to do weeding, and that advances of grain for this purpose might be given to those in need of employing labor. I am averse to any further expenditure on unremunerative work, such as smoothing the banks of village tanks.

15. In Durbhunga the average daily number of laborers under the Public Works Department and Circle Officers amounted during the fortnight to 18,078. The total quantity of grain expended was 17,516 maunds in payment, being an average of 2½ seers per head per diem. On the subject of payment in grain and the amount a man can earn at the present rates, I take the following extract from Mr. Macdonell's report:—

"I have been at much trouble to determine the quantity of grain a laborer in each circle can earn per day. The maximum is from 3 to 4 seers, the average being something over two.

"In Hathi, there is a decrease of 20,000 on relief works. There are, however, still some 10,000 laborers.

"In Poopree, the numbers have dwindled down to 8,000, whilst upwards of 10,000 have been engaged in spinning and weaving."

Statement shewing the number of relief laborers.

NAME OF SUB-DIVISION.	Daily average of laborers on relief works.	PUBLIC WORKS.		CIRCLE OFFICERS.		Court of Wards— Task-work.
		Task-work.	Daily wages.	Task-work	Daily wages.	
Mudhoobunnee	45,740	15,032	7,503	7,355	15,850	....
Seetamurhee	11,092	3,823	1,107	5,037	1,625	....
Durbhunga, including Hathi...	18,078	5,055	...	18,023	...	....
Poopree	3,581	432	...	3,149	...	....
Naraya	7,317	...	445	5,534	488	950
Total	85,808	23,842	9,055	34,098	17,963	850

16. *Private grain stores.*—Mr. Baillic, the Relief Officer, reports the existence of 11,000 maunds of grain in one of his villages, of which the zemindar refuses to advance a seer, referring his ryots to Government; and Chowdhry Rooder Pershad now comes forward to complain that he has 5,000 maunds of grain in stock, but that his ryots do not come to him to take loans as heretofore.

17. *Grain transfers.*—It has been found necessary to transfer grain from one gola to another; Arer has been supplied from Baneepore, which again is to be replenished from Palee and Remgaon, and Arooda will receive further stocks from either Cherout or from the south.

18. *Importations.*—I can hear of no change as regards outside food-supplies in Mudhoobunnee. The coarser pulses are coming in in dribbles, and here and there a little salt, but no rice down south. I hear of Dacca boats importing rice. During the last week some 400 maunds of private rice have arrived at Durbhunga in boats, and a few pack-loads of rice from Seetamurhee have found purchasers at 8 to 9 seers in face of the Government cargo rice at 14.

19. *Grain sale and consumption.*—In Mudhoobunnee the consumption has fallen below the estimate. Nepalese are purchasing Government grain at the northern golas.

The large advances which are being everywhere made are diminishing the amount of sales. During the fortnight 21,876 maunds were sold in Durbhunga, and 5,479 maunds in Hathee; the figures for the preceding fortnight were 18,932, and for Hathee 10,745. This shows an increase of sales during the present fortnight of 2,944 maunds in Durbhunga, and a decrease of 2,206 in Hathee.

The figures given below are up to the 3rd of July.

The total expenditure between the 21st of June and the 3rd has been: in Durbhunga 48,437, and Hathee 51,100; total 99,537 within the fortnight. The grain expenditure previously estimated by Mr. Macdonell was given at a little over a lakh, a very close result. At Murpa the sales average 4,000 maunds weekly, and there are now only 10,000 maunds in store.

From Shewhur to Jhunjharpur 12,000 maunds of grain have already been sent by boat, and 8,000 are being sent by the Bagmutty. At Kunhowlie, Sombursa, Byranea, on the frontier the sales are good; at Bootahee, Amwa, Bhagwanpur, Seetamurhee, sales are dull.

Storage of grain in the Durbhunga Sub-division.

Name of circle.			Total quantity of grain stored.
Durbhunga	...	...	97,670
Mahomedpore	...	...	1,47,117
Hyaghat	...	...	1,08,132
Warisnugur	...	...	97,168
Bundhar	...	...	56,871
Dosowta	...	...	1,77,523
Gangdah	...	...	1,41,184
Rohar	...	...	1,83,864
Singhia	...	...	85,702
Harti	...	...	64,507
Hussunpore	...	...	82,934
Lehra	...	...	54,000
Total	...	12,46,761	

Allotment 14,00,000. *

Grain Statement No. II, showing the amount of grain received up to date.

SEETAMURHEE Sub-DIVISION.

Amount of grain allotted, 6½ lakhs.

Number and name of Store-houses.	Arrived at final destination.	Number and name of store-houses.	Arrived at final destination.
1. Seetamurhee	1,14,129	15. Naekutya	7,976
2. Dumra	2,592	16. Axwah	41,479
3. Sheahur	46,173	17. Nuigah	19,434
4. Sonsaud	44,547	18. Bela Mich Pukury	21,056
5. Sinburrah	20,526	19. Kumtowl	20,668
6. Jaluah	65,348	20. Bhugwanpore	40,264
7. Chemut	63,960	21. Moorsund	20,046
8. Dynechupra	29,971	22. Belahi	10,316
9. Diggoo	4,792	23. Poopree	34,266
10. Majorunge	2,000	24. Raipore	32,144
11. Bhuthee	36,361	25. Sibnagore	31,624
12. Ethurwah	34,976	26. Panhar	19,994
13. Murpah	33,898		
14. Bangaon	35,171	Total	8,34,011

Statement shewing the Allotment, Receipt, and Progress in delivery of Food-grains in the Sub-Districts of Mudhoobunnee, also shewing the several Store-houses and the carriage actually available.

DISTRICT.	Total grain allotted.	Number and names of Store-houses.	Arrived at final destination.		
			Mds.	Brs.	Ch.
Mudhoobunnee Sub-Division.	1,20,000	Mudhoobunnee	1,06,629	28	9
	75,000	Pundowl	70,333	30	0
	40,000	Kewan	40,043	20	0
	75,000	Rudhpore	73,641	25	1
	85,000	Basdeopore	53,389	0	0
	1,30,000	Jhunjharpore	1,00,525	0	0
	60,000	Sarso	56,615	0	0
	1,10,000	Khojowh	99,477	10	0
	50,000	Korahyas	34,489	10	0
	60,000	Laduia	47,288	0	0
	40,000	Nuradhi	41,058	20	0
	.....	Sidhupkalan	11,020	0	0
	48,000	Harlakhi	30,536	0	0
	43,000	Shets	30,350	0	0
	44,000	Deodhas	30,252	0	0
	1,10,000	Benipatti	1,08,460	0	0
	60,000	Palee	45,161	0	0
	10,000	Arer	18,636	0	0
Total		11,60,000	9,92,905	23	10

Statement shewing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the Naraya Sub-Division.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Date for which figures are given.	Total Mixture of Govt. Government grain.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.							Estimated grain expenditure of the quarter.
			Total quantity of grain stored exclusive of grain stored in other districts.	By sale to the public or otherwise.	By distribution in any shape.	To advances.	To payment in kind to labourers.	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	
Naraya	7th July	1,00,000	96,376	22,056	1,379	6,116	100	29,611	6,000	
Mohadeowat	Ditto	90,000	86,000	31,356	1,000	2,351	276	26,786	4,000	
East Patrahi	Ditto	60,000	51,116	11,674	6,209	187	.....	16,040	5,000	
West Patrahi	Ditto	1,00,000	1,05,658	38,196	9,620	4,318	826	46,003	5,000	
Peronghur	Ditto	90,000	81,676	14,840	12,545	2,176	794	29,055	5,000	
Madhyapur	Ditto	1,00,000	1,00,418	87,856	11,890	6,883	7,810	61,741	6,000	
	Total	6,60,000	6,47,230	1,44,309	41,000	10,926	9,808	31,537	38,000	

Statements showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in Muchobunee Sub-Division for the Fortnight ending 8th day of July 1874.

Name or Office.	Date for which statement are given.	Total amount of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain transferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE				Estimated quantity of grain expended for wages.
				Mds. Sr. Ch.	Mds. Sr. Ch.	Mds. Sr. Ch.	Mds. Sr. Ch.	
Muchobunee ...	6th July ...	9,55,000 0 0	2,17,000 50 0	94,554 12 7½	5,663 22 13	729 10 14	3,104 35 6½	10,168 13 9
Holapore ...	6th June ...	1,49,000 0 0	1,47,000 25 1	82,198 16 4½	8,735 20 2½	4,733 38 14½	.....	41,390 26 18½
Barthampore ...	2nd July ...	1,40,000 0 0	1,47,140 0 0	68,027 11 14½	8,850 50 13½	1,155 34 2½	5,395 15 5½	12,300 0 0
Bhatia ...	2nd July ...	2,90,000 0 0	2,55,558 0 0	78,500 37 11½	9,910 12 0½	190 6 7	2,035 11 0	9,274 3 2½
Ungoren ...	2nd July ...	1,45,000 0 0	91,158 0 0	86,058 20 1	1,948 23 6	2,015 18 14	1,698 33 10	46,731 8 18
Kochbar ...	2nd July ...	1,49,000 0 0	1,47,267 0 0	87,960 13 12	8,133 53 5	1,768 6 8	8,380 50 8	10,000 0 1
Total ...	... ...	11,61,000 0 0	8,91,148 10 0	92,496 23 9½	24,496 23 12	7,394 36 12	24,496 23 9½	10,167 26 11

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Grain in the Sub-Division of Durbhanga.

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Statement showing the Consumption of Grain for the Fortnight ending 11th July 1874.

SEETAMURHEE DIVISION.

NAME OF CIRCLE.	Date for which figures are given.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.						Estimated grain expenditure for the ending fortnight.
		By sale to laborers.	By sale to public.	By advance to ryots.	By grants-in-aid to cultivators.	By payment in kind.	Total.	
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Garrha	July 8th	812	1,752	1,317	616	925	4,863	3,000
Rishidur	7th	2,008	6,187	3,973	3,590	5,141	21,399	4,000
Bisodho	6th	916	5,547	9,479	1,115	2,774	19,582	6,000
Bhawanspur	6th	340	3,941	2,141	1,241	2,021	10,143	2,000
Malda	6th	580	3,973	2,149	368	798	4,079	3,000
Murshidabad	6th	2,049	4,013	6,981	1,205	8,562	21,123	4,000
Anwara	7th	997	4,514	16,971	2,632	2,166	10,749	2,000
Santiniketan	7th	1,777	5,797	2,960	360	49	19,982	4,000
Dumulpur	6th	118	1,361	1,393	570	154	3,229	2,000
Dumarpur	6th	102	324	1,083	154	187	3,129	1,000
Dhamra	6th	522	348	1,028	119	221	2,087	2,000
Bardulia	9th	265	305	2,453	221	837	4,177	2,000
Seetamurhee	6th	2,043	8,404	11,840	211	2,142	23,010	10,000
Pandua	9th	815	911	97	51	1,008	2,790	500
Total		15,051	46,511	15,829	61,395	22,082	154,544	.....

Return for Poopree Sub-Division for the Fortnight ending 8th July 1874.

NAME OF CIRCLES.	Payments in grain.		Sold to Public.		Advances.		Charitable.		Total.	
	Sold to laborers.	Up to last return.	Sold to Public.	Up to last return.	Advances.	Up to last return.	Charitable.	Up to last return.	Total.	Up to last return.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Northern	Not received	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,136	4,136
Purbar	Nil	946	169	1,111	7,348	846	7,956	713	1,009	567
Kormond	2,347	3,712	200	3,013	6,834	1,009	4,109	2,821	17,184	17,403
Churni	2,000	2,000	200	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000	10,000
Poopree	2	1,341	249	1,209	6,030	312	6,656	580	2,085	246
Bomdang	Nil	348	57	401	4,172	256	4,404	370	2,249	295
Siawang	Nil	1,065	91	1,710	9,940	309	10,198	4,294	2,631	675
Jalpa	2,047	4,967	848	5,259	24,065	1,177	25,479	9,081	1,851	11,812
Total	7,390	14,369	1,209	16,111	65,302	3,768	66,166	31,288	8,030	36,318
									6,465	1,335
										7,787
										138,073
										14,948
										148,915

Statement showing Consumption of Grain at each Sub-Division within the Fortnight.

Name of Sub-Division.	Total consumption to date.	Consumption within the fortnight.
Seetamurhee	1,58,448	55,172
Poopree	1,43,915	34,952
Mudhoobunnee	3,94,246	66,477
Naraya	2,15,287	31,819
Durbhanga, including Hathee	5,01,479	1,01,534
Total	14,13,375	2,89,954

21. *Advances.*—The Magistrate of Mudhoobunnee is pushing on his advances vigorously, and reports my advances have been as follows:—

Cash advances—	Rs.
Advances to zamindars for relief of ryots	17,175
Advances to cultivators	4,386
Total of cash advances	21,561

Value of grain advanced—

To ryots	26,094
To zamindars for ryots	6,285
Total money value of advances	32,379

In addition to this the Raj has advanced Rs. 45,000. This gives for my relief subdivisions a total of Rs. 77,379 for a population of 45,000.

In Durbhunga the figures are—

Advanced in cash 66,714

Advanced in grain, in maunds 90,184

The Leyra establishment has been strengthened by an extra native officer to complete the advances as early as possible.

In the other sub-division the figures have been—

Naraya 19,926

Seetamurhee 13,320

Poopree 6,452

22.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

In Mudhoobunnee the numbers have slightly increased. A large proportion of the numbers consist of Brahmans and Rajpoots. In the sudder circle out of a total of 3,893, 1,130 persons belong to the higher caste. In Jhunjhpore out of 3,880 persons, 1,092 were Brahmans, 46 Rajpoots, 2 Kaisthas, i.e., nearly one-third belong to the higher castes. In Buckwa, as elsewhere, gifts of clothing have been found necessary. In Katchra the numbers on relief are diminishing; this is attributed partly to intimidation on the part of their fellow caste-men. The figures for Durbhunga are as follow:—

	Village relief.	Number on poor-houses.
Durbhunga	8,521	162
Mahomedpore	4,908	184
Hyaghat	8,174	...
Warisnuggur	6,552	26
Bundhar	4,913	...
Dasowta	22,685	103
Gungdhar	21,777	47
Bohar	13,203	69
Singhea	15,729	165
Hirnee	12,085	...
Huseinpore	10,005	122
Leyra	4,511	...
Total	1,33,063	878

In Mudhoobunnee the figures are—

Tickets 22,038

Cooked food 1,280

I learn that the Nepanee officials have forbidden the poorer classes of their subjects from seeking relief at our golas or accepting charitable tickets, as their doing so casts a slur on the Government of Nepanee.

In Seetamurhee, there are 13,259

In Poopree, village relief 7,615

Poor-houses 382

In Naraya, the figures are 19,021

Financial Result in the Seetamurhee Sub-Division.

ITEMS.	Expenditure shown in the last narrative.	Expenditure during the fortnight under report.	Total.		
			Rs.	A.	P.
Salaries, establishment, &c., &c. ...	15,268 15 4	591 7 11	15,860	7	3
Package and incidentals ...	867 13 3	460 0 0	1,327	13	3
Storage, including building ...	15,048 14 6	...	15,048	14	6
Charitable relief ...	53,551 0 10	32 4 6	53,583	11	4
Public works ...	3,32,115 9 2	...	3,32,115	9	2
Miscellaneous ...	1,15,371 9 9	*2,584 1 0	1,17,955	10	9
Transport of Government grain ...	1,05,019 9 4	2,412 15 0	1,07,432	8	4
Advances to trustworthy residents to purchase grain ...	4,190 0 0	...	4,190	0	0
Ditto traders ditto ...	12,475 0 0	...	12,475	0	0
Ditto to zemindars to help their ryots ...	33,725 0 0	...	33,725	0	0
Loans for land improvement ...	18,260 0 0	...	18,260	0	0
Loans to ryots ...	1,100 0 0	...	1,100	0	0
Purchase of bullocks ...	36,060 0 0	...	36,060	0	0
Purchase of Government grain ...	1,599 1 6	...	1,599	1	6
Total ...	7,44,652 15 8	6,080 12 5	7,50,733	12	1

* This amount is balance due to Mr. Chaitala on account of old account.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULT IN THE MUDHOOBUNNER SUB-DIVISION.

Heads of accounts chargeable.	Total expenditure up to last narrative.	Expenditure in the fortnight under report.	Total expenditure up to date.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Salaries, establishment, and office contingencies ..	31,509 4 3	9,931 4 3	41,440 6 6
Storage, including building and repairs ..	10,152 3 1	121 10 0	10,273 13 1
Package and incidental ..	2,705 7 6	....	2,705 7 6
Grant-in-aid for charitable relief ..	3,845 9 0	....	3,845 9 0
Miscellaneous ..	28,776 8 6	186 5 8	28,962 14 2
Purchase of grain by Government ..	500 0 0	150 0 0	650 0 0
Transport of Government grain ..	..	....	..
Advances to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain ..	20,735 0 0	....	20,735 0 0
Advances to traders for purchase of grain ..	..	....	..
Permanent advance ..	17,438 7 9	1,127 1 0	18,565 8 9
Loan under the Land Improvement Act ..	9,10,400 1 0	24,932 2 4	93,35,382 3 4
Public Works District Road Fund ..	9,77,709 14 1	2,894 8 5	9,80,604 6 6
Total ..	20,08,772 5 2	39,342 15 8	20,43,115 4 10

No. 15.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULT IN THE DURBUNGAH SUB-DIVISION.

Heads of accounts chargeable.	Total expenditure up to last narrative.	Expenditure in the fortnight under report.	Total expenditure.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Salaries—establishment and office contingencies ..	70,989 6 2	19,280 1 4	90,269 7 6
Compensation to Railway Co. ..	....	....	....
Package and incidental ..	..	....	..
Storage ..	20,518 11 9	2,150 0 0	22,668 11 9
Charitable relief ..	3,38,144 15 0	3,509 6 6	3,41,744 5 6
Public works ..	8,63,606 5 0	17,068 12 3	8,80,675 1 3
Miscellaneous ..	1,09,821 4 0	....	1,09,821 4 0
Purchase of grain by Government ..	8,225 5 6	2,507 0 9	5,822 6 3
Transport of Government grain ..	..	..	..
Advances to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain, support of ryots, and purchase of seeds, &c. ..	11,53,851 14 0	82,420 6 1	12,36,272 4 1
Advances to traders for purchase of grain ..	62,300 0 0	....	62,300 0 0
Loans to Municipalities and Towns ..	2,850 0 0	....	2,850 0 0
Loans under the Land Improvement Act ..	..	....	..
Total ..	31,761 4 10	....	31,761 4 10
	26,56,569 2 3	1,27,115 10 11	27,83,684 18 2

C. T. METCALFE, Additional Commissioner.

No. 3657F, dated Saran, the 17th July 1874.

Memo. by—J. S. DRUMMOND, Esq., Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Saran.

FORWARDED to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Statistical Department, Calcutta, for information, with reference to his circular No. 80 of the 17th November 1873.
2. It is solicited that 10 printed copies of this narrative be sent for distribution.*Narrative of Scarcity and Relief in Saran District for the Fortnight ending 11th July 1874.*

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Abundance or Scarcity of supply in the Bazaar.—While importations have increased in the Sadar Sub-division during the fortnight, they have been steadily falling off in the Sewan

Sub-division, the imports having decreased from 68,183 maunds in the fortnight ending 30th May, and 23,774 maunds in the fortnight ending 27th June, to 7,749 maunds only in the fortnight under review. The markets continue to be sufficiently supplied.

2. In the Sudder Sub-division the imports were : at Chupra, 4,500 maunds ; at Revelunge, 38,500 maunds, of which 5,400 maunds were rice ; at Dooregunge, 11,400 maunds, of which 4,775 maunds were rice ; at Surfra, 185 maunds ; and at Panapore, 114 maunds. The exports to Tirhoot and Chumparun amounted to 1,669 and 1,251 maunds respectively.

3. Of the Chupra Sub-division Major Jackson writes—

"There is no scarcity of grain in the large bazaars. There is, however, a falling off in the supply of the outlying markets held from time to time in various villages. My reports tell me that these are still supplied, but to a less extent than before the rains set in. The falling off is due principally to the difficulties of carriage. The demand, however, seems to be fully met, even with the diminished supply. At least I have no complaints to the contrary."

4. Mr. Tonnerre, in charge of the Manjhee Sub-division, reports as follows :—

"The imports into this sub-division are very limited. Pack-bullocks are not often seen, but I think that water transport will in a great measure be used instead of them.

"Grain has been taken from Mobarakpore to Chainpore in boats going up the Daka Nuddee. This river, with its two branches, can be used to carry grain into three of my circles, and the Sonde Nuddee is available for the other two. Both these rivers are now navigable.

"Grain is generally available in the bazaars, but to a much less degree, of course, than last year, and the prices have fallen during the fortnight under review owing to the advances which are rapidly being made."

5. Regarding the Musrakh Sub-division Mr. Hudson reports—

"The bazaars everywhere maintain a fair supply of grain, nor has any special scarcity been brought to notice."

6. Concerning the Purna Sub-division Mr. Barry writes—

"I have received reports from fifteen of the largest bazaars in this sub-division, and I find that in no case has the supply fallen short of the demand, the bunnais in every instance having brought more grain to market than they could sell. With the most distressed classes, it is not the absence of grain in the market, but the want of money to buy that grain, which is the cause of all the misery. The rates rule from 10 to 18 seers per rupee for rice.

17	to	21	"	"	"	chunna.
15	to	18	"	"	"	wheat.
15½	to	18	"	"	"	makai.
18	to	21	"	"	"	barley.
18	to	20	"	"	"	urhar.
18	"	"	"	"	"	däl kerao.
20	"	"	"	"	"	matar kerao.

"The Government advances have hardly yet been sufficiently extensive and uniform over the sub-division to affect the market materially.

"It is still noticeable that the rates are easier along the southern portion of the sub-division ; rice, for instance, selling at 18 seers in Dighwara, while it is at 10 seers in Makair, 16 miles further north. The heavy rain during the last fortnight must have seriously impeded importations, yet there has been a general downward tendency, most of the food-grain being quoted a seer or two seers cheaper in the rupee.

"The abundant rain we have had, and the prospect of a splendid bbadoi crop, taken together with the fact that Government grain is being advanced freely in almost every village, can only conduce to a further fall in prices."

7. The following is Mr. Wright's report of the Sewan Sub-division :—

"There is no falling off in the supplies in the bazaars. The demand is fully met by them. Private importation from other districts has, however, gone down to an exceedingly small amount. During the fortnight the returns received show only 7,749 maunds as having been imported. Private trade, however, is quite capable of meeting the demand, and the great falling off in the imports during the period under report is, I understand, due to the large quantities of grain that are being given out in advances to the public from the Government golas. Private traders will not, under these circumstances, bring grain into the market in large quantities, as they would be certain to suffer loss by doing so."

8. The above explanation of the cause of the diminution in the imports into the Sewan Sub-division seems to be refuted by the fact that importations have here increased, notwithstanding that advances of Government grain are being largely made in the Sudder Sub-division also. It is more probable that the decrease in Sewan is due to the greater facilities of communication now existing with this portion of the district.

9. Of the Huttwa Sub-division Mr. Hodgkinson reports thus :—

"Supplies sufficient. Importation nominal. No material change in prices."

10. *Kind and price of grain selling at the different marts.*—The kind and price of grain selling at the principal marts and at the thanas and outposts are given in the annexed statement.

11. Prices have fallen considerably, except in the Manjhee and Bussuntapore thanas, and at Gurha, Maharanee, Amnour, Sewan, Rughoonathpore, Burragnon, and Barowlee.

12. *Stock of Food in the hands of the People.*—Under this head, regarding the Manjhee Sub-division, Mr. Tonnerre writes—

"There are but few who have any considerable stocks of food, and these belong to the class of petty zamindars and not to the ryot class, properly speaking, for which we have to provide."

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Of the latter, a small proportion have stocks to last them one month only, that is food for the family itself, without any to spare, wherewith to pay the coolies hired by the ryot to work in his fields.

"I have received detailed statements regarding two circles—*Ramgurk* and *Chingore*. From them it appears that half the people have nothing at all to support themselves with. From my personal experience I am convinced of the correctness of the above statement.

"It must not be inferred from it that the remaining half are in no want at all. As I said, in the few cases that supplies exist they will last at the most for a month."

13. And for the Puras Sub-division Mr. Barry reports as follows:—

"There can be little doubt that the stocks of grain, as a general rule among the smaller cultivators (and they are by far the most numerous), are pretty well exhausted; the consequence is that cultivators are now coming in, literally in hundreds, to ask for Government advances. Where they have not yet got Government advances, they are living from hand-to-mouth on grain purchased in the bazaars. It is only men of substance, important zamindars and cultivators with extensive holdings, who have any stocks left.

"The coolies complain that ryots will not give them employment, as the ryots themselves have no grain to pay them with. This shows that there is very little grain, if any, left in the ordinary cultivators' hands; so it is obvious that without Government advances for the cultivators, and relief works for the coolies, these classes could not pull through till next crop is ready."

14. These and similar reports from other quarters show the pressing need for advances of Government grain, if only to admit of the ordinary employment of field labor; and apart from the objection to leaving the mahajuns to take advantage of the necessities of the ryots in a season like the present, I much doubt whether the petty village mahajuns generally would have had the grain to advance, if the Government had not intervened. It is probably that such advances are also necessary for the actual support of many of the ryots themselves. It was only the other day that two Rajpoot ryots presented themselves before me in an apparently starving condition, who, on examination by the Civil Surgeon himself, were at once pronounced to have been in truth, reduced to that state by want of food. They belonged to a village near Nijpannah, on the borders of the Puras thana; and I was informed by the planter within whose circle the village was that this was one of his best villages where the rubbed crop had been very fine, and the people were better off than elsewhere. These ryots had come in to complain regarding some hitch in their village advance, and were of course promptly relieved. I mention the circumstance as indicating the general need for advances to the cultivating class in most villages throughout the district, as if such be the condition of individual ryots even in the best villages, who can say that advances are not everywhere necessary, though the need may be more pressing in one quarter than in another.

15. *Rainfall.*—The rainfall here has been 10·35 inches during the fortnight, of which 8·47 fell in the last week, making a total of 18·85 since the commencement of the rains. The rain has no doubt been excessive, and has greatly interfered with the weeding operations necessary for the growth of the crops. On the question whether we have dry or wet weather during the next few days, the fate of the bhadoi crops may now, in fact, be said to depend.

16. The following is Mr. Tonnerre's report of the Manjhee Sub-division:—

"Rain is now a matter of daily occurrence, but its quantity and persistence is quite unusual. It is interfering with weeding; and should the rains continue during another week with the same force, *jareea*, *marua*, *kodo*, *sathi*, *sawan*, and *tangoonee*, which constitute the bhadoi crop, will be entirely destroyed. This I learnt from the ryots themselves, who evince great alarm at the prospects of another famine."

17. From Puras Mr. Barry writes regarding the rainfall—

"This has been abundant,—more than abundant; rain having fallen heavily, without exception, every day in the fortnight. Still we have had many blinks of the hot sun; and to-day (Sunday) not a drop has fallen, and the sky is clear and the sun hot; so I look forward to having a short break of hot weather, which will now be most acceptable.

"The rain has been so constant that I have been able to move about very little in camp. Still I have seen the country from Barwey Ghât to Ramcollah, and from Ambour to Rewa Ghât."

18. For Sewan the sub-divisional officer gives the rainfall during the fortnight as under:—

	Inches.		Inches.
28th June	.. .06	5th July	.. 1·59
29th "	.. ..	6th "	.. ..
30th "	.. 1·08	7th "	.. 1·17
1st July	.. 1·06	8th "	.. .54
2nd "	.. ..	9th "	.. ..
3rd "	.. ..	10th "	.. .25
4th "	.. .07	11th "	.. .24
Total	.. 2·27	Total	.. 3·79

19. And for Huttwa also the following figures are supplied by Mr. Hodgkinson :—

	Rainfall.	
28th June	..	7
29th "	..	'23
30th "	..	'33
1st July	..	'32
2nd "	..	'20
4th "	..	1·46
5th "	..	2·38
6th "	..	'27
7th "	..	'81
8th "	..	'15
9th "	..	'04
10th "	..	1·08
11th "	..	'07
	Total	.. 7·58

20. *State of the Crops.*—Though some damage has been done in parts by the incessant rain, prospects are still generally favorable, and the crops give promise of an abundant harvest if only the rain would hold off. An inundation of the Gunduk in the tract to the north of the embankment, which, if the entire area had been submerged, could not be much under 30 square miles, was reported to have entirely destroyed the crops, but I have since learnt that the inundation was confined to a limited portion of this tract; and Mr. Reid of Suddowah writes that even there, owing to the waters having speedily receded, not one-tenth of the damage had been inflicted that he had previously supposed. Still many ryots were washed out of house and home, and have lost their crops and will have to be provided for. The Sewan sub-divisional officer has proceeded to the spot.

21. Major Jackson reports as follows regarding the Chupra Sub-division :—

"The rains have been universal during the past fortnight; more than the average of former years has fallen, and perhaps in many parts of the district more than is good for the young crops coming on. For the first week these promised a bumper season, but the excessive down-pour of the last week has, it is feared, drowned much of the Indian-corn and similar grains before they could acquire head to overcome the influence of the waters. It has also much interfered with the weeding operations of the season, the supersaturation of the soil preventing the eradication of the under-growth without damage to the young shoots. A little dry weather is indeed at present much wanted."

22. Of the Manjhee Sub-division Mr. Tonnerre writes—

"The entire bhadoi crop is very promising indeed; it has had quite enough rain, and the next few days will decide whether it is to be a grand success or an entire failure owing to excess of rain.

"Sugarcane is thriving and will yield a fine crop; it is strong and vigorous. *Tukhmerozoo dhan* (that which requires to be transplanted) is also in a very forward state, and is being transplanted everywhere.

"*Bawng dhan* (sown broadcast) is now being sown in the low lands. It is very coarse, and only the poorest of the people eat it.

"The rain so fatal to the bhadoi crop, if in excess, is doing a great deal of good to these dhans and to the sugarcane. In some *chowre*, where the sugarcane has had a good deal of moisture, it is very high and strong."

23. Mr. Barry's report of the Purba Sub-division is the following :—

"From the abundant rainfall the prospects of the bhadoi crop may fairly be considered assured. This crop is everywhere looking well, and has suffered no injury from the rain, but it has not grown so fast as it would have done in warmer weather, and the harvest will be later in consequence; but everywhere the makai, kodo, sawan, marua, sathi rice, cotton plant, &c., are looking healthy.

"The prospect of an unusually early bhadoi harvest is gone, as during the last fortnight the plant generally has grown very little owing to the constant rain; and as far as I can judge, the harvest may be retarded by eight or ten days, and thus the period of distress lengthened. But again, with a good spell of sunny weather, the crops will quickly recover what they have apparently lost.

"Weeding has been carried on diligently wherever the cessation of rain gave the people a chance; but I must say the weeds have grown apace, and have thriven more than the crops. In short, weeding has been greatly retarded by the rain, and very much remains to be done.

"Ploughing of the "chowmash" or high lands for the rubbee crop has gone on to some extent, while ploughing of the low lands for the aghani rice has hardly commenced yet, only a few fields having been broken up and planted out. It is hardly time yet, and the weather has almost rendered the work impossible on any large scale. Indigo is admitted by the planters to be an 8 or 10-anna crop; in this quarter it is looking very well, and I do not think it will be very much below the average. Still the later sowings have not thriven, being choked with weeds and the rank grass which flourishes everywhere so irrepressibly in the rains. Coolies have literally been driven in great numbers from field work to relief work on the roads by the rain; for while ryots pay them for work done, Government, like an indulgent

master, pays them whether work is done or not, and however much it may rain. This is unavoidable in times like the present, for if Government did not support these coolies, when unable to obtain work elsewhere, I believe many of them would be in danger of starvation."

24. Concerning the Musrakh Sub-division Mr. Hudson writes—

"The rain has been almost incessant throughout the sub-division, and the country is a good deal under water, but there is no apprehension yet, as far as I can learn, of damage to the crops, unless it be to the makai, which here and there is turning yellow. However, we have had a break during the last two or three days, and if this holds out for a day or two, no serious damage will have been done. The great rice crop cannot be injured, except by flooding, or failure of the rains, during the latter half of August and September. The people are all busy with their cultivation—at least the ryot class; but these in the Bussunipore thana are too poor to employ many laborers, and this year especially they are trusting much to nature, and leaving their fields under cultivated, rather than hire assistance, a circumstance which renders the continuation of relief works exceptional in this division.

25. I believe that it is more to the constant rain and the wet state of the country, than to the inability to hire labor, that the interruption of agricultural operations in Bussunipore, as in many other parts, must at present be ascribed, as during a brief tour *via* Barowlee, Gopalpore, and Rampore circles, I noticed particularly that, owing to the excessive rain, the country was really not generally in a state to admit of any work being carried on in the fields. Still the inability alluded to by Mr. Hudson no doubt largely exists, and it was to supply the means of meeting this want, as well as to support the ryots themselves, that the advances of Government grain to the cultivators were undertaken. Through a mistaken, though zealous, attempt on the part of Mr. Hudson to see to everything himself, and the failure to adopt adequately the principle of division of labor, I fear that the advances are somewhat backward in Bussunipore, but by a recent re-constitution of the circles it is hoped that these advances may now be rapidly completed. Meanwhile, wherever advances have not been completed, Mr. Hudson, as well as all other sub-divisional officers, with the object of preventing the weeding operations now so necessary being retarded by the inability of the ryot to hire assistance, have instructions to turn the relief coolies into the fields, where requisite, charging the cost of their labor to the village concerned, and adjusting the account at the time of making the village advance, either by cutting down the quantity of grain issued, or by adding to the amount of the village bond, according to the desire of the parties. Where the security is not adequate, and the amount of the advance cannot be reduced, the execution of a separate bond, under clause d of the charitable relief rules, is directed.

26. The sub-divisional officer of Sewan makes the following report:—

"The crops continue to thrive and promise well up to date, but the great quantity of rain we have had is beginning to tell on the Indian-corn, which, in places, shows a slightly yellow tinge. A week of good hot sun-shining weather is wanted now to enable the ryots to clear their lands of weeds, which are choking the young crops. Marua, in places, is getting into ear, and tangoozee is nearly as far advanced. I have to-day heard that close to the Gunduk bund the land has been flooded, and that about fifteen thousand beeghas of the crops have been destroyed. I intend proceeding there at once to inquire into the matter."

Under this head Mr. Rattray reports as follows:—

"The rains were heavy during the first week of the past fortnight, putting a stop to weeding, and preventing in some degree agricultural operations, but the weather has been comparatively clear for the last few days, and a considerable impetus has been given to labor in the fields.

"Ploughing and sowing are being carried on with great activity. Transplanting of dhan will not begin to any great extent till about the end of this month, but the transplanting of murwa is now close upon completion."

The Sub-Deputy Collector, Baboo Rajkisbore Narain, writes of thauns Sewan and Darowlee as follows:—

"More than three-fourths of the bhadoi crop area is sown by this time, and the sowing of the remainder is postponed up to the present time on account of the continued rains. The fields are all wet, and would not admit of sowing makai in their present condition.

"Transplantation of murwa, however, is still being prosperously carried on. This crop, in some early sown fields, is getting into ear, and will reach maturity within three or four weeks. The present appearance of makai plants in up-land fields is very good; but in low fields where water has lodged, the plants look meagre and pale; paddy plants for transplantation look well and thriving, except in the few fields that have gone under water. Incessant rain is however doing good to the paddy crop in general, as success of this crop always depends on the sufficiency of water in the fields, but it (the rain) has, since my last crop report, proved somewhat injurious to the bhadoi crop, as it had delayed the weeding of makai, murwa, and kodo fields, and consequently retarded the growth of the plants.

"These crops prosper when it rains once or twice in 10 or 12 days, which is not the case now-a-days. Still if the rains keep off for a week, it will be all right; but if it continues to rain, it will no doubt do great mischief."

Mr. Tytler, the Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, has been kind enough to furnish me with the following information of the crops:—

"The murwa that was sown in the poppy lands and irrigated is now in ear, or all but so: but this portion of the crop does not exceed two annas of the amount of murwa sown. The sewan and Tangoozee, where sown under the same advantages long ago, are about in the same

state. The Indian-corn in the northern portion of the district is more advanced than down here, as the land being moister, permitted of earlier sowing. This crop is about waist high in some parts of the north; it is backward towards Kates and on the other side of the Jherali generally. Fourteen annas of the murwa is only lately transplanted, and will not ripen before the 20th of August; portions may be earlier, especially if we have heat, but in such weather as we are having, not before the date noted. Rain is doing great harm, the fields are choked with weeds, and I think caterpillars are commencing to show themselves. Paddy prospects are very good, and December (aghani) paddy is being transplanted."

27. Regarding the Hutwa sub-division, Mr. Hodgkinson writes:—

"The want of sunshine has begun to be severely felt; the crops have been kept back in consequence, particularly in localities where opportunity has not been found to weed them. The makai in Bhoney zillah has been a good deal injured by the wet, and an insect induced by it, which has made its appearance; but there is time to repair the mischief if fine weather would only supervene; elsewhere the makai is a very fair crop, but wants sunshing. The early rice crops are very fine, and the kodo and murwa are good. Thus the prospects of the crops are altogether very favorable. The crops on a very limited tract outside the Gunduk embankment have been greatly injured, if not destroyed by the rising of the river."

28. *Condition of the People.*—I cannot say that I believe the condition of the people to be improving. Until resort to piece-work becomes general, they can earn but a scanty meal on the relief works; and however good the prospect of the coming harvest may be, the people cannot live on hope, while I fear that notwithstanding the advances being made to cultivators, field-labor is far from being as extensively employed as in ordinary years. As the season advances, and until the next crops are harvested, the pressure on the people could hardly indeed be expected to become less. At Rampore, as elsewhere in that neighbourhood, I noticed that the relief coolies were much in want of clothing, and had a generally distressed appearance.

29. Under this head, Mr. Tonnerre reports thus of the Manjhee sub-division:—

"Having nearly completed my advances, I have had somewhat more leisure to go about the country and visit the distant circles. I find that people about Ramgarh, and in some parts of the Champaore circle, show by their appearance that they have been under-fed for a long time. They will receive immediate relief now that advances have been made, but I do not know how they could have existed but for the advances. The country about there is to a great extent than growing. For the last two years the rice crop was not successful, and from inquiries made, I find that during those years they had suffered from want. They would have been finished off this year but for the timely measures taken."

"The people are better off in Bunwar circle, but in Purse again they are very badly off.

"A putwreee came to me and said that he could not leave his house without having the ryots round him clamouring for grain. I have had inquiries instituted, and find that this is really the case. Again, numbers of ryots from one village will assemble at the gola, and wait for days till their turn comes to have their grain weighed out. This proves their want, else it is not likely that they would waste their time instead of looking after their fields.

"In my rides I have been followed from village to village for a whole morning, by people asking for grain.

"There is no doubt about it, that ryots are approaching the total consumption of their own little stocks."

30. Regarding the Purse sub-division, Mr. Barry writes:—

"To a careful observer, there cannot be any doubt that many people are in great distress and cannot get sufficient food to eat. Many of these are on the roads, and are in a sufficiently wretched condition, both from insufficient food and from want of decent clothing. Many of the women particularly are in a ragged condition, and I propose to undertake the distribution of cloth to them myself, as I have peculiar facilities of observing them, being so much on the roads, and the circle officers are perhaps somewhat chary in giving cloth to those who are strangers to them and who come from a distance.

"Again, many of the ryots are in poor condition, and in distress for want of a meal, who would lose caste by going on the relief works and working as coolies. These can only be relieved by advances of Government grain, which are proceeding with all possible despatch. Beggars and the poorer ryots have suffered most, while bunnuchs and mahajuns have gained by the famine.

"On the whole, I do not consider that the condition of the people is improving, but rather the reverse. I am besieged daily by crowds of people for advances of grain, and therefore have good opportunities of forming an opinion; and I find, with few exceptions, that those who ask for help, are, judging from their personal appearance really in need of it.

"Again looking at those working on the roads, one might be led to infer that they had greatly deteriorated in condition; but perhaps this is because many of the weakest and most wretched have been unable to find better terms elsewhere than the Government subsistence wages, while the able-bodied have left in considerable numbers, either having got by something, or being able to earn more in other ways."

31. Mr. Hudson thus explains the bad reports alluded to in the previous narrative:—

"Some very bad reports were made to me of the condition of the people during the fortnight anterior to this; but I am glad to say that personal investigation has established the falsity of the alleged facts, and the incompetence or rascality of those who reported them. The said reports related to two villages at opposite ends of the sub-division.

1. "In Dowlee, in the north, eleven persons were reported by name as starving. I sent out a bag of rice, in charge of a group superintendent, with a carry and peons to bring them in. Half of them turned out to be of the usual type of mendicants now on the circle registers, the blind, maimed, or leprosy, and people so aged and decrepit as to have almost lost consciousness. But none of these were absolutely without support; in proof of which they all returned to their villages, rather than remain away from home to be fed at Government expense."

2. "Pokhra, in the south-west. It was reported that persons had died, and that others would die of starvation, if notice were not taken of the condition of the village.

"I found on visiting the spot, that the village was within 2 miles of the Dhubowlie relief centre, where the officer in charge never refuses any case of real distress which presents itself. Moreover, a relief work, a Government road, is being constructed within 100 yards of the village; so that no persons capable of work, could want the means of self-support. I succeeded in calling before me the members of the families of the two men said to have died of hunger. One of these, Tagroop Chamar, son of Gopal, deceased, deposed that his father was of extreme age when he died; that he, Tagroop, always supported his parent, and that the latter died a natural death.

"The widow of the other deceased, deposed that her husband had been ill for a year before his decease, and that he was over 50 years of age. The widow and children appeared well-cared for. The group superintendent of this circle was not to be found when I visited this village, nor have I been able since to get hold of him, although I have instituted a strict search. It is certain that he has absconded. I collected all the alleged starving persons whom the village could produce, 10 in number, and sent for the native doctor from Bussunpore, to report upon their physical condition. Half of them were declared well able to earn their own living by their own labor; two others, though feeble, admitted earning a livelihood, and the remaining three were found to be supported by members of their own family. The report in fact, turned out to be a purely malicious one, got up out of enmity to the large land-holder Nug Narain, by certain Assessors of the village, and especially by a certain 'Attiah,' who is head of a convent in the neighbourhood. I call to mind the three principal men who acted as spokesmen for the village in describing the alleged distress. They came to me, if I recollect rightly, when I was in camp in the cold season, and I gathered from them, that some quarrel was going on between them and their maliks. One of them, Sheo Ghulam Pari, turned out to be the uncle of the Zilladar of Dhubowlie factory, and he came forward to guarantee his uncle's future good conduct if the matter was not pressed further against him."

32. Mr. Hudson has been instructed to see that such persons in need of relief as are unable to attend at centres, are provided for in their villages.

33. The following is Mr. Wright's report of the Sewan sub-division:—

"There is no material change to report in the condition of the people. They are, generally speaking, in as good condition now as ever they were. There is no great distress prevalent amongst them. Those who are unable from disease or other cause to work and gain a livelihood, can get assistance at the numerous relief centres throughout the division, and there is no fear of their starving. Government grain is also being freely distributed in the shape of advances amongst the ryots for the support of themselves and their laborers till the next harvest. Relief works on tanks have been closed, or nearly so; but those on roads are still open, and are to be kept open as long as possible, so that ample measures have been taken to ward off distress from every one likely to suffer."

The Sub-Deputy Collector, Baboo Rajkishore Narain, reports as follows of the people in thanas Darowlee and Sewan:—

"Condition of the people is very good. The number of laborers on relief works still does not appear to decrease considerably, because the continued rain does not allow the farmers to work freely in the fields. Grain advances by circle officers are relieving the recipients, especially the Chowhar people, of all the anxieties and wants of the season."

The following is taken from Mr. Rattray's report under this head:—

"The condition of the people still keeps hopeful. Circle officers report that distress does not prevail. People are sanguine of a good harvest, and in this expectation much land is being brought under cultivation. Labor is to be had, and by the end of the month the demand will be very great. Work on the road is still kept up, and given employment principally to women and children, whilst other members of the family are employed in field labor. The distress, which was so generally feared at this time of the year, has not shown itself, and the future does not give any reason for alarm."

34. Mr. Wright has all along taken a very sanguine view of the situation of the people, and would almost seem to think that their circumstances are the same in a season like the present one as in ordinary years. Latterly, Mr. Rattray too has much fallen in with these views, which are not however supported by his earlier reports. But considering the poverty of the people there as elsewhere in ordinary years, and the condition of many when they first came on the relief works, it is difficult to believe that "distress does not prevail," and I could not sufficiently trust to Mr. Wright's judgment in the matter to be induced to accede to his proposal to close the relief works altogether. That even any summary proceedings for turning off fixed percentages of relief laborers on particular dates with a view to the eventual closing of the works, as also recommended by him, might have had dangerous effects, may be gathered from the reports of his Sub-Deputy Collector.

35. Of the Hutwa sub-division, Mr. Hodgkinson reports that "no change is observable in the condition of the people."

36. *Known cases of misery and starvation.*—Though there have been, and must continue to be cases of misery, there have been none of starvation.

37. *Grain-thefts, or robberies.*—There have been four cases of grain-thefts during the fortnight.

38. The accompanying comparative statement shows the number of cases involving an element of theft committed during the month of June in the years 1872, 1873, and 1874 respectively, as required by Government circular No. 4081, of the 20th December last.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

39. The annexed statements show the relief works in progress, and the number employed thereon. The mean daily number employed during the fortnight was 155,493, and the number on the last day was 138,284. The mean daily numbers both of the previous and of this fortnight, and the number on the last day of this fortnight, are shown below for each sub-division:—

Sub-divisions.		Mean daily number of the previous fortnight.	Mean daily number of the present fortnight.	REMARKS.
1. Chupra	...	46,069	22,801	
2. Maughee	...	35,251	17,272	
3. Musrukh	...	84,303	79,305	
4. Purse	...	9,756	4,980	
5. Sewan	...	34,821	25,722	
6. Hutwa	...	6,906	4,206	
Total	..	217,106	154,346	

The numbers on piece-work are gradually increasing, and it is hoped that resort to piece-work may become general now that the daily wage rates are so low.

40. *State emigration to British Burmah.*—None have presented themselves for emigration during the fortnight.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

41. *Distribution and expenditure of Government grain.*—The usual statement accompanies.

42. *Gradual expenditure from Government stores, and possibility of more grain being required.*—The accompanying statement, revised according to the latest data, shows the probable grain requirements of the district in the future, including the fresh assignment of 2 lakhs, exhibits still a deficit of some 60,000 maunds. In addition to the above, with reference to demands now beginning to be made by zemindars upon Mr. Reid of the Suddowah circle for distribution of grain to the ryots, on the security of such zemindars; and with reference also to the losses occasioned by the recent inundation of the Gunduk, it may be necessary to replenish the now nearly exhausted golas of Burrowlee and Gopalgunge also. On the whole, it may be calculated that not less than another lakh of maunds will be needed for this district up to the beginning of September only, and without reference to possible subsequent demands.

43. The statement accompanying shows the advances of grain made up to date. They have progressed fairly, and now the great want is grain to distribute to the villages for which such advances have been settled. Notwithstanding some delay in the receipt of the fresh allotment, it is hoped that the grain may still be received in time to prevent any general necessity for stopping the advances or reverting to cash payments to the relief laborers by reason of the rapid exhaustion of the Government stores.

44. Under this head Major Jackson reports as follows for the Chupra sub-division:—

"Advances in grain have been made very largely during the past fortnight. Mr. MacBae at Arowa has completed his advances to 22 villages, and Mr. Becher at Gurkha to 49. In the Chupra circle I have settled with 94 villages, and I have the complete papers of nearly 30 more ready for disposal. These will more than exhaust the golas at my disposal before another week passes, and until more grain reaches this part of the district, I will have to postpone advances and await its arrival. Mr. MacBae has no more grain to draw against for Arowa, but he will very shortly receive between 5,000 and 6,000 maunds just arrived at Revelgunge, which he has been requested to arrange to cart away. The gola at Gurkha is also empty, but Mr. Becher has, I understand, made arrangements for the purchase of grain to meet his requirements."

45. This refers to some grain which Mr. Becher had contracted to have supplied to him with money advanced by Government for purchase of grain with a view to sale. This grain has now most opportunely arrived, and will be utilized in continuing Mr. Becher's advances to the ryots until the Government gola can be refilled.

46. The following is Mr. Tonnerre's report of the Manjhee sub-division:—

"I gave an estimate of 20,406 extra maunds as required in this sub-division. I hope that a portion at least of that quantity will be sent as soon as possible, because all stores are

nearly exhausted, and in a few days operations will have to be suspended if further supplies are not received.

"As the ryots themselves say, one month for which advances were required has elapsed, and further delay occasions distress."

47. Thanks to the energy with which the work has been prosecuted in his sub-division and partly also to his charge being a lighter one. Mr. Tonnerre has so nearly completed the advances in his sub-division, that in order to relieve Mr. Hudson, who is not so forward, I have placed the adjoining Bugowrah circle (in charge of a native zemindar) also under his superintendence, and have no doubt that he will succeed in getting the work as rapidly done there too as he has elsewhere.

48. Mr. Barry reports as follows regarding the Purse sub-division :—

"I am very glad to say that the grain advances are now being made with great rapidity ; yet much remains to be done, and petitions are coming in thick upon us. Yesterday I had no less than 80 petitions, and when it is remembered that each petition represents a village or a hamlet, with from 10 to 30 households, it will be seen that these 80 petitions represent many hundreds of people, and so it is more or less every day."

"All the applications from one village or from one tolah or hamlet are strung together, and the requirements of each applicant, with the security offered, are inquired into and the signature of the putwaree obtained, and from these a list of the whole village is prepared. This is easily done, as the applications and village lists drawn up by putwarees are all made in the following form, which I have found very useful, viz :—

NUMBER.	Name of householder and his residence.	Name of zemindar and his residence, also putwaree's name.	Number of persons in household.	Number of maunds applied for two months.	Security offered, number of beegha, trees, &c.
Total				

"The totals of this list give the totals for the whole village, so at a glance I can tell whether the demand is excessive or whether the security is sufficient. This list must invariably be signed by the putwaree before it is passed by me. Where there are many different applications from a large village, these are either treated by hamlets where they exist, or as many of the applications are included in one general list as can conveniently be done, or as far as the people can be brought to agree to accept the joint responsibility.

"In many cases I have found that the putwaree, though called upon, does not prepare the required list ; so to avoid further delay (which has been too great already) I have directed all group superintendents to hold an inquiry and prepare the lists themselves. They now do so, and the putwaree generally turns up and signs the sheet, but if he does not appear, I have to summon him to sign the bond before I give a cheque for the grain. There are often some names left out of the list through obscurity or other causes, and these necessitate a second inquiry which delays the work. I have now 12 group superintendents at work, and I find 10 to 15 villages quite enough for one man. The rain no doubt has retarded the work, yet I expected them to do more than they have done. However, now that I have intimated to them that I propose paying them according to the rapidity and excellence of their work, I hope the lists will come in more freely, as I can pass final orders on them far more quickly than they come in.

"The Sudder canoongo, Damree Lall, has conducted many of the more important inquiries, and I am sorry I am losing his services just in the middle of the work when he could be of most use. He has worked well and ably. With regard to the security tendered for these grain advances, I think it ample, being at the average rate of one beegha for two maunds. When it is less (which is rare) I cut down the advance, so that it does not exceed 2 maunds per beegha. Even this gives each household from 4 to 5 maunds at the very least, which is enough for two months. In only a few cases have the zemindars backed up the ryots.

"On the 5th instant I went to Ramcollah and arranged with Mr. Hugh Llewellyn regarding the 18 villages of the Masaura circle, of which I found that a good number had already been settled. Details regarding these may be looked for in Ramcollah circle returns rendered by Mr. Llewellyn to Mr. Hudson. Mr. Llewellyn expected the whole of the advances to be disposed of in a very short time, as everything was in train."

"I have also arranged with Mr. John MacRae regarding some 20 villages lying south and east of Tehtee, to be included in his Arwa circle. The 500 villages in Pursh Thaya have thus been finally disposed of, viz :—

Less unoccupied	... 25
<hr/>	

475

Villages.

To Arwa circle	... ... ...	... 20
" Maraura circle	... ... ...	... 13
" Tehtee "	... ... ...	... 52
" Telalpore "	... ... ...	... 36
" Arwa "	... ... ...	... 38
" Nawada "	... ... ...	... 34
" Moonsiffi of Pursh circle	... ... ...	... 58
" Setalpore*	... ... ...	... 85
Total	... 336	336
<hr/>		
Add villages in Cusmen in which applications have been made	... 139	139
Total of villages in general circle	... 181	181
Deduct disposed of by me up to date	... 84	84
<hr/>		
Less villages in which no advances were required	... 97	97
Total of villages to be disposed of by me	... 89	89

"Thus I have but got half through the villages which have fallen to my charge, and have not been included in any special circle. But I expect many more to crop up."

"During the fortnight I have advanced 6,592 maunds in 76 villages, making the total advanced by me in 84 villages up to date, amount to 8,756 maunds."

"The Tehtee, Telalpore, Nawada, and Arwa circles have virtually been disposed of; only a few claims remain to be settled of persons who had not been included in the general village lists. I regret to observe that only 257 maunds in 5 villages have been advanced in Setalpore. I must go there as soon as I can find time."

"The moonsif of Pursh is working well, having disposed of 23 villages, advancing 1,190 maunds in the fortnight."

49. Mr. Barry seems to be pushing forward the work as rapidly as possible in his sub-division, and I have confidence in his judgment. He has omitted, however, to furnish his returns, a circumstance which renders the present narrative defective.

50. As previously noticed, Mr. Hudson's arrangements in the matter of advances in the Musruk sub-division are somewhat backward, but though working hard, he has had a heavy charge; and I trust that under the recent reconstitution of circles, lost time may now be made up for.

51. The following is the Sewan sub-divisional report :—

The following is Mr. Rattray's report under this head :—

"The preparation of the village lists is close upon completion, up to this date lists of 940 villages have been completed and approved of. The allotment of grain for these villages amounts to 98,366 maunds 20 seers, and is now in course of distribution. There are about 176 villages remaining, in which the lists are under preparation. The recipients of the allotments already made number 32,497 heads of families."

"I have still innumerable difficulties to contend against in the preparation of the village lists and the distribution of the grain. The determined opposition on the part of the zamindars, and the fear of responsibility on the part of the circle officers, the majority of whom are land-holders themselves, and all, except one, irresponsible members, will, I fear, cause considerable delay before the relief measures are completed."

"The quantity of grain actually distributed during the past fortnight does not amount to much, but opposition on the part of the circle officers must be taken into consideration. I trust, however, that by the close of the month the bulk of the allotment made will be disposed of."

"A sum of Rs. 8,100 has been paid to the circle officers for the purposes of making advances for the purchase of plough-cattle. No applications were made before me during the past fortnight for grain advances by land-holders for private consumption, but as far as returns received show, 726 maunds 26 seers 12 chittacks of grain was advanced by the circle officers on this account."

* A few villages have been added to Setalpore.

52. Under many difficulties Mr. Rattray has worked well, and it is creditable to him and to his circle officers that the preparation of the village lists should now be close on completion.

53. Under the head of advances to ryots, Mr. Hodgkinson writes:—

"Up to date 79,309 maunds 39 seers 9 chittacks have been advanced. It is from the advances lately made that field-labor is being paid as a rule."

54. The rapidity with which these important advances have been made in the Huttwa estate reflects credit on him and all concerned. As noticed by him, it is to these advances that the ryots generally have to look for the payment of field-labor.

55. The Commissioner has urged that for greater safety it would have been better to make these advances on the specific security of each ryot; but this course, besides being likely to prove fatal to the rapidity essential for relief to be at all general, was, it was thought, open to objection, as calculated to raise throughout the district the question of the nature of the rights possessed by the ryots,—rights which are very generally denied by the whole proprietary body, and by placing landlord and tenant in antagonism, to lead to general disputes and litigation, which, in the interests of the ryots themselves, it was very desirable to avoid. It was deemed on all grounds therefore preferable to adopt the principle of collective security in making these advances; and as all ryots are jointly and severally liable in respect of all property they may now or hereafter possess, it is not thought that the omission to record specific security will render the village bonds any the less safe. Each ryot is a check on his fellow, and the joint bond is at once a guarantee that none take more than they can repay, and also an assurance that each will be made to pay up his share of the general advance.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

56. The number receiving this description of relief is shown in the annexed statement. Including the Purga sub-division, the last fortnightly returns of which have not been received, there are now about 32,000 persons obtaining charitable relief.

57. The following is Major Jackson's report under this head for the Chupra sub-division:—

"This goes on without much fluctuation, with the exception of cloth-weaving. The weavers will not accept the Government rates which they appear well enough off not to require. The poor-house in Chupra has dwindled down to very small proportions, the professional beggars not caring to abide by the rule which requires their residence there. Cotton-spinning relief obtains more favor in the Goldengunge circle, and the superintendent reports the numbers to be increasing. I have also had an application from a resident of that quarter to be supplied with cotton for distribution to distant villages which he will undertake to look after. He will be supplied through the Goldengunge relief officer, and the results brought forward in the next report."

58. Regarding the Manjhee sub-division, Mr. Tonnerre writes:—

"I have advanced, under clause d of charitable relief rules, Rs. 72 for the purchase of bullocks and seed-grain. Before making such advances, I ascertain whether the lands are actually left uncultivated; if such be the case, necessity of the advance becomes apparent, because, whenever it is possible, the ryot will hire or borrow bullocks to do his work."

"Cotton has been given to 324 women, and Rs. 200 have been expended under this head."

"Grain is given for charitable relief in all other cases save where a destitute tradesman requires funds to enable him to carry on his business, when an advance is made under clause d."

"Lists for village charitable relief are in preparation, and until they are ready, help is given individually to all the poor who go to their respective circle officers. Once the lists are ready, all these will be entered therein, and supplied with grain by the putwasee from the monthly allotment made to the village."

"A special care is given in searching for and finding out cases of people of good family too proud to beg, and who would prefer dying quietly in their houses to making their wants known."

"Old pensioners, sepoys, and others, are also being provided for. Many a time have I seen men who had done good service in the army, obliged to ask for relief, as their pensions, though sufficient in ordinary years, could not suffice for their requirements in such a time as this."

59. Mr. Barry, in charge of the Purga sub-division, reports:—

"Everything appears to have gone on satisfactorily, but as returns have not been received from 3 out of 9 circles; I cannot pass in review what has been done."

"It appears that some of the circle officers have begun to restrict slightly their operations, which I consider as yet premature."

"While I was in camp in Aminour and Makair, I was constantly being interrupted by poor people asking for charitable relief. I have recommended that a relief centre be opened at Aminour, and in future I intend to carry a small supply of grain with me to relieve the immediate wants of the starving poor."

"In most villages 2 or 3 subjects fit for charitable relief are found by the group superintendents; their names are sent to the relief circle officer in whose circle the village lies, and who, it is hoped, attends to their wants."

60. Mr. Hudson writes regarding the Musrakh sub-division :—

"Distribution of cotton continues on a large scale; and thread is now generally given to weavers, and the cloth disposed of in clothing the destitute."

61. Under this head, the following may be quoted from the report of the Sewan sub-divisional officer :—

"A report has been received from the police of the Murwa outpost of three little children having been found straying, and no clue to their parents or guardians can be obtained. The head-constable asked that they might be made over to him, and said he was willing to take charge of and support them. Orders have been issued to make them over to him. Another child about 3 years old was found in the same manner by the Maharajgunge police at Sarung-pore. It is at present in charge of the chowkeeder of that village, and inquiries are being made about its parents."

62. The following statement, showing the number on charitable relief in the several circles of the Hutwa sub-division, is furnished by Mr. Hodgkinson :—

Serial number:	Names of Circles.	Average number receiving cooked food.	Number receiving uncooked food.	Number receiving food in payment of wages for cotton spun (spinning Relief).	Number specially relieved by village officer under D.	Total.
1	Hutwa	56	945	238	.....	1,229
2	Breopore	141	897	108	.....	1,140
3	Montazarh	111	71	.....	884	535
4	Kahla	.....	18	.....	.....	18
5	Jugulashpore	100	.....	61	.....	151
6	Chankia	50	.....	.....	.....	50
7	Bhowry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Dhobowal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Marur	436	1,267	808	186	2,187
10	Kattayah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Chumookha	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Dhanguree	57	116	.....	.....	173
13	Sonowalha	40	194	.....	.....	234
14	Gopalgunge	.....	43	.....	.....	43
15	Umbicapore	.....	189	.....	.....	189
Total		891	3,730	699	400	5,910

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

63. The financial results of relief operations are given below :—

	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.
Total expenditure as previously shown	.....	.....	23,43,648 13 7½
1. Expenditure incurred by the Executive Engineer of Sarun for district relief works, <i>vide</i> statement of labor from 26th June to 11th July 1874	.....	507 3 6	.....
2. Expenditure incurred by the Executive Engineer, Lower Gunduk Division, for relief works in connection with Sarun embankment for the fortnight ending 9th July 1874	.....	.....	.....
3. Amount advanced to Monsieur Mohamed Tukee, manager of the estates under Court of Wards, for digging a tank on behalf of Baboo Tirgoonianund Opadheea, a minor, under the Land Improvement Act	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	.....
4. Amount advanced to collectorate nazir for miscellaneous contingencies	500 0 0	.....	.....
Amount advanced to Mr. A. Murray, of Barowlee factory, for conveyance of Government grain to different places in the interior of the district	3,000 0 0	.....	.....
Amount advanced to collectorate nazir for conveyance of Government grain from Shahabad	3,642 0 0	.....	.....

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Amount advanced to Mr. Steer, of Hupsore factory, for conveyance of Government grain from Maharanees to Hupsore	1,000 0 0	8,142 0 0	
5. Amount advanced to Moonshee Yar Ally, overseer, for making advances to boatmen engaged for two canoes received from the Oudh forest ...	700 0 0	700 0 0	
6. Amount advanced to Moonshee Cheranghee Lall for payment to the moonshees and chupprasese who came with the canoes from the Oudh forest ...	100 0 0	100 0 0	
7. Value of 12,872 gunny bags purchased from Choonee Lall, Marwary, at Rs. 35 per 100... ...	4,505 14 0	4,505 14 0	
8. Refund of advance made from the district road fund for transport of grain... ...	1,718 13 8	1,718 13 8	
9. Value of stamps supplied to Mr. C. F. Tonnerre, on special duty, at Ekma	20 0 0	20 0 0	

Establishment.

10. Pay of Mr. G. Grant, on special duty at Musrakh, and of his establishment, for June 1874

348 0 0

Pay of Mr. C. F. Tonnerre, on special duty at Ekma, for June 1874 ...

300 0 0

Pay of the gazetted officers, on special duties as follow, for June 1874:—

Rs. A. P.
Mr. W. H. Hudson ... 1,133 0 0
Mr. W. Barry ... 1,133 5 4
Fundit Debi Persad ... 250 0 0
Pay of Relief Superintendents for June 1874
265 0 0
Deputation allowance of Mr. W. Barry, on special duty at Purna, for April 1874... ...
27 1 3
Pay of Girdhazee, hospital assistant, and of a compounder attached to the poor-house at the Serai, for June 1874 ...
30 0 0
Pay of Major W. Jackson, on special duty at Chupra, for June 1874 ...
892 0 0
Pay of Debi Lall, third class hospital assistant, attached to the Revelungunge dispensary, for June 1874
37 6 3
Pay of Baboo Ram Chunder Goopta, Assistant Surgeon at Bussuntapore relief dispensary, for June 1874
110 0 0
Pay of Moulvie Mohamed Sadiq Ahmad and of Mohamed Abdul Huq, tehsildars on special duties, for June 1874 ...
274 0 0
Pay of the establishment under the district grain officer at Chupra for June 1874 ...
156 0 0
Contingent charges of ditto ditto ...
1,050 4 6
Pay of Baboo Ram Chunder Goopta, Assistant Surgeon at Bussuntapore, for May 1874
150 0 0
Pay of compounders, &c., at Bussuntapore and Sonopore relief dispensaries, for May 1874 ...
45 0 0
Contingent charges of ditto ditto ...
6 5 8
Pay of the relief establishment under Mr. Llewellyn of Arna factory, from March to May 1874
173 0 0

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Pay of the extra constables entertained in the transport of grain for June 1874...	349 10 8		
Pay of the office establishment entertained as per Commissioner's circular No. 74, dated 27th December 1874, for June 1874 ...	434 0 0		
Travelling allowance of Mr. G. Grant, on special duty, from Chupra to Gopalpore ...	18 13 0		
Travelling allowance of Moonshee Augud Ray, naib tehsildar, on special duty at Sewan, for April 1874 ...	32 8 0		
		7,215 6 3	
11. Expenses incurred by the sub-divisional officer of Sewan are as follow viz.—			
Pay and special allowance of Mr. A. Ratray of Sewan for June 1874 ...	600 0 0		
Contingent charges of ditto ditto ...	21 6 9		
Travelling allowance of the junior canoongo for April and May 1874 ...	54 0 0		
Travelling of Syud Ameer Ahmad, relief superintendent, for May 1874 ...	46 8 0		
Pay of the relief establishment for June 1874... ...	1,814 11 10		
Pay of Mobaruk Ali, relief work moonshee, for June 1874 ...	15 0 0		
Amount advanced to Mobaruk Ali for carting bricks for tank No. 2 ...	25 0 0		
	2,575 10 7		
Total expenditure of the fortnight... ...	.....	27,485 0 0	
Grand Total ...		23,71,133 13 7½	

Statement showing the kind and price of grain selling at the principal markets and different thanas and outposts of the District of Sarun, for the fortnight ending the 11th July, 1874.

No.	Names of Principal Markets.	Uncleaned rice, per rupee.	Indian corn, per rupee.	Barley, per rupee.	Wheat, per rupee.	Gram, per rupee.
1.	Chupra	16	17	22	15½	21
2.	Revelunge	12½	23	17	21	
3.	Goddengunge	15	20	16½	20	
4.	Gurka	9				16
5.	Mohunpore	11½	16		14½	
6.	Ekna	12	16½		16½	17
7.	Bawunpore	11	14	18½	13½	16
8.	Maharsajunge	12	16½	18½	14	17
9.	Mushrukh	13½	17	16	14	19½
10.	Hanshapore	18½		21	16½	
11.	Maharane	13		16	13	
12.	Purna	12	16	19	15	18
13.	Aavour	11			14	16
14.	Mirzapur	12		19	18	18
15.	Dighwara	16	16½	18	17	19
16.	Sonepore	13	17		17	19
17.	Sewan	10½		17½	13	
18.	Burhuria	19	14½	16	14½	11½
19.	Suria	10½		18	18½	
20.	Durnaive					
21.	Gosthaoe	11½		17½	18	16½
22.	Siesan	12½	20	20		18
23.	Bechonouthpore	10½	16½	17	14½	16½
24.	Murua					
25.	Burrageon	10½		16½	12½	15
26.	Katiya	11½		18½	16	17½
27.	Bhorey					
28.	Meengunge	15½	16½	17½	18½	16½
29.	Burwolia	13	14	16	13	18½
30.	Gopalgunge	18	17		16	18

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 29, 1874. 2883

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the Sarun District for the Fortnight ending 11th July 1874.

NAME OF TOWNS.	Number and name of store-houses in each thana.	Total amount of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored up to date exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.					
				Mds. R. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. R. C.	Mds. R. C.	Mds. R. C.	Total.
Obupurh ...	1. Chuprah	41,325 36 0	11,522 30 0	1,315 69 8	55 38 6	2,665 99 4	3,471 15 6	7,228 24 4	
	2. Ravekunge	77,155 17 6	12,125 10 8	96 0 0	1,361 30 0	260 0 0	1,831 06 6		
	3. Gurha	19,378 0 0	6,078 0 0	2,685 19 11	83 0 6	5,949 35 12	... 0 0	7,009 10 7	
	4. Arwa	18,189 0 0	... 0 0	... 0 0	... 0 0	... 0 0	... 0 0	... 0 0	
	Total	1,06,734 7 8	31,736 0 8	3,300 19 3	260 36 8	9,458 56 12	3,071 16 6	16,648 26 11	
Manjhee ...	1. Manjhee	39,000 0 0	15,000 38 0	456 0 0	643 14 12	1,849 8 12	1,367 29 15	4,110 15 7	
	2. Ekmus	29,000 0 0	10,000 15 0	2,095 55 9	91 14 4	5,765 17 14	61 25 0	6,912 15 1	
	Total	50,000 0 0	25,001 0 0	3,416 35 9	534 29 0	7,614 30 10	1,438 15 5	13,022 28 6	
Dighwarah ...	1. Dighwarah	16,000 0 0	10,000 2 12	775 8 0	94 35 4	63 37 0	1,208 24 0	2,400 22 12	
	2. Sonarpore E	16,000 0 0	10,180 36 0	5,412 25 8	... 0 0	... 0 0	... 0 0	3,412 25 8	
	Total	30,000 0 0	20,181 0 12	4,187 33 8	94 35 4	63 37 0	1,208 24 0	5,823 25 8	
Parsa - -	1. Parsa	40,000 0 0	40,000 29 4	2,190 9 8	82 36 0	3,460 6 0	1,364 16 7	6,947 25 15	
	2. Amour	15,000 0 0	15,000 0 0	1,030 24 0	82 0 0	7,623 0 2	609 0 0	9,257 24 2	
	3. Mirzapur	20,000 0 0	20,000 0 0	2,095 55 9	210 0 0	15,697 11 0	4,130 0 0	15,882 21 0	
	4. Amour E	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	1,505 14 7	... 0 0	... 0 0	... 0 0	... 0 0	
	5. Bankerwa E	10,000 0 0	9,989 25 15	567 14 7	... 0 0	... 0 0	... 0 0	567 14 7	
	Total	95,000 0 0	96,000 15 3	5,285 7 13	827 36 0	25,510 18 2	8,243 18 7	35,664 25 8	
Muskruth ...	1. Muskruth	20,000 0 0	50,000 10 1	4,504 34 5	205 10 0	26,613 35 15	1,901 30 13	53,517 3 0	
	2. Banipore	20,000 0 0	11,352 0 0	1,280 0 0	42 0 0	4,063 1 0	3,085 16 0	8,344 13 0	
	3. Baripore	20,000 0 0	20,000 0 0	2,095 55 9	70 8 0	2,468 30 3	6,000 0 0	10,468 24 3	
	4. Maharni	20,000 0 0	20,000 13 1	3,157 2 12	25 9 0	7,192 19 0	780 19 0	8,468 28 18	
	5. Saraya E	10,000 0 0	10,000 15 8	3,765 3 0	... 0 0	... 0 0	... 0 0	1,765 3 0	
	6. Hanowee E	10,000 0 0	9,954 21 8	567 14 7	... 0 0	... 0 0	... 0 0	799 13 18	
	7. Baranpore E	10,000 0 0	9,989 25 15	2,900 7 12	... 0 0	... 0 0	... 0 0	2,900 7 12	
	Total	1,50,000 0 0	119,068 6 2	14,307 10 9	542 23 8	41,660 6 2	5,725 25 12	61,515 32 16	
Bansupore ...	1. Bansupore	60,000 0 0	40,000 16 0	3,207 5 0	6,682 5 8	5,980 6 12	31,246 21 13		
	2. Mahakalipung	40,000 0 0	20,000 20 12	5,398 8 14	100 0 0	6,784 23 0	5,184 22 0	17,459 14 14	
	3. Belpore	21,840 0 0	11,644 32 9	4,973 3 8	... 0 0	1,730 15 4	2,210 0 0	8,045 12 0	
	4. Haribon	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	6,050 8 0	620 0 0	13,255 21 14	129 0 0	14,086 27 19	
	5. Hali	8,320 0 0	8,320 0 0	2,495 29 7	... 0 0	7,720 0 0	984 25 0	8,404 23 0	
	6. Golapipore	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	2,495 29 7	87 3 6	5,319 35 30	... 0 0	5,406 33 7	
	7. Bagura	8,280 0 0	8,284 0 0	... 0 0	78 0 0	1,732 10 0	... 0 0	1,822 10 1	
	Total	1,37,050 0 0	1,07,059 29 0	51,625 13 11	257 3 4	36,584 35 1	13,707 14 6	1,02,126 18 8	
Sewra ...	1. Sewra	65,000 0 0	64,927 33 10	3,302 28 7	264 29 6	13,618 6 15	0,570 8 2	23,795 26 16	
	2. Burharia	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	305 0 0	30 0 0	4,476 25 4	389 0 0	5,231 22 4	
	3. Nundia	10,000 0 0	10,010 0 0	179 14 4	... 0 0	3,836 0 0	... 0 0	3,818 14 0	
	Total	85,000 0 0	64,937 33 10	3,840 0 11	274 29 6	21,452 32 3	7,000 3 2	33,887 36 6	
Burrowee ...	1. Burrowee	20,000 0 0	19,899 35 10	20 0 0	60 0 0	1,056 17 12	1,369 0 0	2,466 17 12	
	2. Gourhree	5,000 0 0	4,999 30 0	368 17 2	8 0 0	301 7 12	360 0 0	977 24 14	
	3. Kuanwan	5,000 0 0	5,000 0 0	620 0 0	200 0 0	1,259 18 12	1,184 10 0	3,065 18 12	
	4. Burhampore	4,000 0 0	4,005 20 0	125 0 0	400 0 0	1,171 20 0	1,171 20 0	2,342 20 0	
	5. Malwa	5,000 0 0	5,000 0 0	14 33 0	1,021 0 0	529 0 0	529 0 0	2,384 23 0	
	Total	39,000 0 0	39,408 3 3	1,138 17 2	165 33 0	5,369 36 4	4,069 10 0	16,734 16 6	
Burrowee ...	1. Burrowee	25,000 0 0	25,000 29 10	70 0 0	70 0 0	20,657 13 9	211 0 0	20,655 15 9	
	2. Gopalnagar	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	208 0 0	... 0 0	1,360 20 4	110 0 0	2,354 20 6	
	3. Gopalnagunge E	15,000 0 0	15,000 0 0	111 0 0	... 0 0	1,360 20 4	110 0 0	15,000 0 0	
	4. Belpore E	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	19 16 0	... 0 0	... 0 0	... 0 0	19 16 0	
	5. Gopinagar E	3,000 0 0	3,001 10 9	467 20 0	... 0 0	... 0 0	... 0 0	467 20 0	
	Total	55,000 0 0	55,003 1 10	824 36 0	70 0 0	22,047 33 9	327 0 0	25,000 29 9	
	Grand Total	7,57,008 7 8	5,87,823 14 5	37,901 89 4	2,359 25 14	1,70,357 5 11	40,677 22 14	5,81,906 83 11	

Estimated grain receipt of the ensuing fortnight.—One lakh.

Estimated grain expenditure of the ensuing fortnight.—One lakh and forty thousand.

Note.—E means embankment.

2284 SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 29, 1874.

Statement showing the true number of cases of Dacomy, Robbery, Theft and House-breaking, which occurred in the District of Sarun during the month of June 1872 1873 and 1874.

DACOMY—

Headings 30 and 31 of crime return AI	Month of June 1874	..	..	1
	Corresponding month of June 1873	..	..	2
	Ditto ditto of June 1872	..	..	1

ROBBERY—

Headings 32 and 33 of crime return I	Month of June 1874	..	..	1
	Corresponding month of June 1873	..	..	..
	Ditto ditto of June 1872	..	..	..

THEFT—

Heading 43 of crime return No. I, excluding cattle-theft	Month of June 1874	..	..	54
	Corresponding month of June 1873	..	..	39
	Ditto ditto of June 1872	..	..	67

HOUSE-BREAKING—

Heading 85 of crime return AI	Month of June 1874	..	..	172
	Corresponding month of June 1873	..	..	122
	Ditto ditto of June 1872	..	..	150

Total of all four crimes	Month of June 1874	..	..	228
	Corresponding month of June 1873	..	..	163
	Ditto ditto of June 1872	..	..	218

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 20, 1874. 2388

Statement showing the Progress made in Grain Advances to Ryots, and the extent of Charitable Relief given in the District of Sawn, for the fortnight ending the 11th July 1874.

Name of Sub-Division.	Tunca.	Number of villages in which grain has been distributed, or in which relief has been sent up to date as per para. 6 of Government order No. 457.P., of the 2nd April 1874.	Quantity of grain distributed in each village up to last 11th instant.	Number of persons in each village.	Number of villages.	Bills received from Department of Revenue for relief.		Number of persons receiving grants-in-aid.	Total number of persons receiving gratuitous or charitable relief (in the shape of—	Grain.	Quantity of food distributed.	Funds received for relief.	Cash remitted from India.	Cash remitted by public-subscription.		
						Number of persons receiving grants-in-aid.	Number of persons receiving free subsistence.									
Chapra ...	... Chapra ...	370	118 4,783	558	44	7,071	1,170	1,025	7,705	180	3,080	....	37	3,706	100	
Murree ...	... Murree ...	321	211	51,578	110	....	....	1,382	....	1,382	....	....	....	260	....	....
Mudnukh ...	... Mudnukh ...	1,074	301	95,072	56,990	54	573	6,397	1,109	6,088	7,398	1,869	2,553	400	100	....
Tumna ...	... Tumna ...	1,116	940	83,467	16,506	8	128	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sawn ...	... Sawn ...	1,116	940	83,467	16,506	8	128	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Burrow Beech ...	... Burrow Beech ...	1,201	1,700	65,337	9,4427	72	1,113	12,541	2,109	12,541	2,109	1,072	2,109	380	7,819	100
Total	...	5,291	1,700	65,337	9,4427	72	1,113	12,541	2,109	12,541	2,109	1,072	2,109	380	7,819	100

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Officer, Magistrate, and Collector, of Sawn.
The 16th July 1874.

Statement showing the Adjustment, Expenditure, and Requirement of Grain in the District of Sawni.

NAME OF SUB-DIVISION.	REQUIREMENT.										AMOUNT OF SURPLUS, OR DEFICIT.				
	FOR ADVANCES TO RYOTS.					FOR SALE TO LABOURERS OR OTHER WORKS AT A RATE OF ONE RUPEE PER HEAD PER DAY.					TOTAL COLUMNS 8 + 11.		AMOUNT OF SURPLUSES OR DEFICITS IN COLUMNS 9-12.		
	Number of villages.	Quantity of grain required.	Quantity of grain already distributed.	Quantity of grain to be distributed.	Number of laborers.	Quantity of grain required.	Quantity of grain to be distributed.	Number of laborers.	Quantity of grain required.	Quantity of grain to be distributed.	Number of laborers.	M.R.	M.D.	M.R.	M.D.
Total expenditure in columns 1 + 2															
Expenditure up to date.															
Additional amount of grain required per head per month.															
Additional amount of grain required per head per month.															
Actual amount of grain required per head per month.															
Expenditure in columns 1 + 2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Champa	M.R.	M.D.	M.R.	M.D.	M.R.	M.D.	M.R.	M.D.	M.R.	M.D.	M.R.	M.D.	M.R.	M.D.	M.R.
... 31,756	75,000	1,08,556	18,643	16,109	at 83 mds. per village, based on the data of 116 villages.	370	34,406	9,437	24,989	34,436	for 11 months.	19,360	14,319	20,711	.....
2. Majubee	... 26,000	58,000	60,000	13,623	11,977	at 14 mds. per village, based on the data of 211 villages.	331	78,116	7,036	70,783	for 11 months.	24,361	14,760	53,543	73,668
3. Meherab and Basunipore	... 90,000	9,257,065	1,63,644	33,406	at 173 mds. per village, based on the data of 601 villages.	168,126	77,691	1,08,507	81,834	45,016	for 11 months.	1,54,542	1,91,136	.....	.....
4. Puran and Dighara	... 1,06,100	1,06,100	41,639	61,632	at 167 mds. per village, based on the data of 146 villages.	5086	79,621	26,594	63,927	for 11 months.	7,398	6,140	57,307	6,165	.....
5. Sawni including a portion of Barwala and the whole of Darwala.	... 20,000	1,25,000	67,002	71,958	at 101 mds. per village, based on the data of 946 villages.	3,116	1,13,142	49,251	63,894	for 11 months.	30,271	17,010	61,981	8,543	.....
Total	... 4,97,006	9,00,000	8,01,905	1,80,001		3,989	4,91,915	1,70,638	3,21,377	189,140	1,01,255	4,24,979	6,186	2,26,846	
Deficit probable wasting at 5 per cent.	... 26,021	10,000	34,891								Deficit additional allowance	6,166	90,165		
Balance	... 4,73,985	1,80,000	6,63,985								Do. additional allowance	2,00,000	26,071	81,654	
											Total deficit	61,482			

* This number of villages in the Puran thana only, but some grain advances may also need to be made in thana Dighara.

♦ The average of the last two fortnights, Figures of the last seven, now having been received.

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Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Public Works in the District of Saran during the 14 days ending Saturday, the 11th July 1874.

J. M. I., C/o/ent, Executive Engineer, Sarawak District.

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offy. Magt. and Collector of Saran.

(Counterigned)

1874.

Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Public Works in the District of Sarsun during the 14 days ending Saturday, the

C.

Name of work.	Length of road, &c.	Total number of persons employed during the 14 days.	Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days.			Number of persons engaged on the last day of the 14 days.			Rate of food-grains per rupee.			REMARKS.		
			Men	Women	Children	Total	Men	Women	Children	Total	Men	Women		
Annual repairs to river embankments	830	.....	369	19	.....	16	10	.....	10	.....	.....
Awards, houses, &c., to inspection	116	9	.....	6	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	.....
Constructing Sarsun bank canal	183	13	183	13	10	13	10	.....	10	.....	.....
Ditto Burdwan railway embankments	603	22	541	64	15	17	96	49	10	9	90		
Making drains	40	.....	381	40	8	.....	3	.....	10	3	265		
Raising & filling Sarsun embankment	2,851	89	3,231	202	16	22	300	183	19	18	18		
Constructing railway board on the Pithi and Pithi banks	1,800	570	181	1,097	66	19	111	103	19	18	18		
Repairs of man holes to Sarsun Canal and drainage system	4,700	4,749	664	4,697	411	183	47	620	450	106	99	659	
Building a reservoir well in the compound of Durravgaonwara	96	106	9	905	6	7	10	3	.....	8	.....	
Annual repairs to Sarsun embankments	4	8	.....	10	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total number employed		11,268	3,897	18,673	819	90	1,111	985	186	117	1,830			

Rate of wages paid for half work—
To each man A.R.
= 1
= 1
Total amount disbursed in wages during the fortnight, 1st to 14th instant
exactly known and have much in hand.

G. COTTON, C.E.,
Executive Engineer, I.G. Division.

(Countersigned)

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Officer Magistrate, Sarsun.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 29, 1874.

2291

Sixty years of service to the town and its inhabitants, and public work in the cause of progress, by the Magistrate of Stornoway during his long reign.

SARUN COLLECTORATE,
The 14th July 1874.

S. DRUMMOND,
Oiffy. Magistrate et au

Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Public Works in the District of Columbia during the 16 days ending Saturday, the 18th of April, 1874.

150

J. S. DRUMMOND,
Offq. Mangle.

Sub-Divisional Officer of Sevagram.

Rate of wages paid for fall work—		
To each man	... woman	{ Paid in grain.
"	child	
Total quantity disturbed in stages during		
falling through,	12 inches =	soars
12 cubit-cu.		

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 29, 1874.

2293

C.—Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Relief Works undertaken by the Hafizra Estate under the Court of Wards, in the District of Surrat, during the 14 days ending Wednesday, the 8th July 1874.

Name of work.	Total number of persons employed during the 14 days.	Max. daily number of persons employed during the 14 days.	Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days.	Rate of food-grain in rupees.			Remarks.
				Wheat	Rice	Maize	
1 Bhawar to Mazar road	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2 Ditto to Mukund road	1	1	1	1	1	1	
3 1 Ditto to Kuteyab	1	1	1	1	1	1	
4 1 Ditto to Heslopore	1	1	1	1	1	1	
5 1 Ditto to Peepalghat road	1	1	1	1	1	1	
6 1 Chaitoialha to Kuteyab	1	1	1	1	1	1	
7 1 Burjibee No	1	1	1	1	1	1	
8 1 Mazar to Purra	1	1	1	1	1	1	
9 4 Tanks in Supras Bhawar, Marin, Be	1	1	1	1	1	1	
10 1 Road from Monurai to Bothra	789	789	789	30	30	30	
11 1 Ujjhar Bistore Bhagipatty road	1	1	1	1	1	1	
12 1 Mitto Burjibee	1	1	1	1	1	1	
13 1 Ditto Barakarpore	1	1	1	1	1	1	
14 1 Ditto Kuchumpore	1	1	1	1	1	1	
15 1 Tank under Khalu factory	121	141	57	289	8	10	
16 1 Burjibee to Koknab Edi road	877	877	903	1,987	27	39	
17 1 Tank in Ruttas west of Ramnagarde	357	357	368	846	1,977	20	
18 1 Hafizra to Melegunge road	40	40	100	912	5	16	
Total number employed	14,363	14,363	19,970	57,291	1,317	1,719	

Rate of wages paid for full work.—

To each Man $\frac{1}{2}$ picc. In most cases they are paid 2 to 3 picc.

Child 1 picc. to 1/2 picc.

Total amount advanced in wages during the fortnight, Rs. 1,462-25-12.

Total amount of daily advances in wages during the fortnight, Rs. 1,462-25-12.

(Counter-signed)

J. S. DRUMMOND,

Officer, Magistrate, and Collector, Surrat.

HAFIZRA,
The 11th July 1874.

G. J. HODGKINSON,
Manager, Court of Wards, Raj Hafizra.

G. J. HODGKINSON,
Manager, Court of Wards, Raj Hafizra.

C.
Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on Public Works in the District of Sora during the 14 days ending Saturday, the 11th July 1874.

Name of work.	Total number of persons employed	Machinery number of persons employed during the 1st day,	Rate of foot-train per rupee.										Every male of labour is employed on the work.	
			Rs. 10/-	Rs. 5/-	Rs. 2/-	Rs. 1/-	Rs. 5/-	Rs. 2/-	Rs. 1/-	Rs. 5/-	Rs. 2/-	Rs. 1/-		
TELEGRAPH AND TELEGRAPH														
1 Revenue, purgunt Bal, tank	3,500	1,137	125	4,762	254	81	0	340	24	52	11	345	11 0 14 0 20 0 20 0 0	
2 ditto, well	934	27	89	14	2	29	12	—	—	3	3	22	—	
3 Pohimbish, ditto, tank	2,890	84	3,301	210	81	0	249	90	25	7	233	—	—	
4 Lakshmi, well	184	—	—	438	3	3	3	—	—	—	8	—	—	
CHURCH SAKH NAYAK SISHA														
5 Shirur, peeth, Nirum, tank	377	256	195	857	27	18	14	59	29	15	25	78	13 0 14 6 25 6 29 9	
6 Belvar, ditto	104	87	62	273	7	0	6	18	8	75	70	235	—	
7 Bal, purgunt Bal, ditto	1,079	337	167	2,308	123	25	12	167	31	14	198	198	—	
8 ditto, well	77	—	—	77	0	6	10	—	—	—	10	—	—	
OCHE BUSINESS SAKH YASHA														
9 Ahimpore, purgunt Amber, well	411	115	68	354	27	5	42	22	11	0	32	—	10 4 11 9 17 12 19 8 3 million	
10 Ganthee, ditto, tank	99	126	54	311	7	11	4	22	—	—	—	—	—	
11 ditto, well	206	127	69	665	25	11	8	47	51	12	8	52	—	
12 Purchore, purgunt Purhut, well	98	61	42	12	7	4	30	23	4	4	33	—	—	
SAWA SAKH SAWA PRESHAN SABO														
13 Tuhimnoes, peeth, Kanki, well	251	35	30	288	17	3	2	42	4	4	—	12 0 12 0 15 0 16 0 3 million	A.P.	
14 Blusa Khora, ditto, ditto	212	21	22	223	15	3	2	19	—	—	—	—	—	1/2
RAT BUSINESS SAKH SAKH														
15 Outskype, peeth, Churnad, tank	457	62	65	1,329	31	45	37	163	45	37	39	125	13 0 14 0 17 0 29 6	Total amount disbursed in
Total number employed	3,806	1,065	1,576	777	240	97	128	642	361	179	1,327	—	—	Rs. 2,50,000/-

SARAS MANAGER'S OFFICE.

Lith July 1874.

1 (Continued)

J. S. DLU

FUZZ

FUZZ

No. 2393F, dated Motebaree, the 13th July 1874.

From—H. KEAN, Esq., Collector of Champaran,

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Dept.

I HAVE the honor to submit the fortnightly report of scarcity and relief for this district for the fortnight ending 11th July 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Very heavy rain has fallen throughout the fortnight, which threatened in some places to do much damage. There has, however, been providentially a break during the last few days, and the weather at this moment is most favorable. In consequence of the heavy and continuous rain, the rivers rose in the north of the district, and overflowing their banks, flooded a tract of about 200 square miles, extending from the Nepal frontier down to Motebaree and Dhaka. All the makai on this tract (excepting that on high ground) will, it is feared, be destroyed, as also the indigo. Fortunately this part of the country is devoted chiefly to rice, the makai crop being proportionately small, and the former has not, it is believed, suffered. The floods are now rapidly subsiding, and the relief officers will ascertain the extent of damage done. The inundation is said to have been the highest known within the generation.

In the Motebaree sub-division the state of the bazaars remains unchanged. The bunias are said to be getting rid of their stocks rapidly, but Mr. Oldham thinks that no anxiety need be felt on this score. Weeding has been stopped by the rain, but not thrown back so as to injure the crops, while its being thrown back at all, is "in favour of the early closing of the relief operations by delaying it till further on in the year, and so meeting the anticipated break in field operations next month."

Regarding the inundation Mr. Oldham says, "As the country is still under water, no estimate of the damage done can be given, and opinions on the subject are most conflicting. This is the great and standard rice-producing tract of the whole district. It seems certain, though not quite so, that the indigo has gone, and also the Indian corn, an inconsiderable crop. The rice must be damaged in some degree, but I doubt if there is any cause for much anxiety. The Sikrana, into which all the streams which have done the damage flow, has risen, but not to an extraordinary degree; a sure sign that the inundations are local. The people of this tract, which is a perfect network of hill streams, are accustomed to inundation. As soon as ever it is practicable to do so I will go over the flooded district and get as near an estimate as I can of the damage done. So far, I cannot find that the people themselves express any great anxiety." In the Dhaka sub-division Mr. Kilby reports that the incessant rain has impeded the weeding of the crops, and damaged them to some extent.

Regarding the inundation he says, "on the evening of the 9th instant, when at the southern end of the sub-division, I heard that the Lalbegya, Sikrana, and Bagmutti had flooded a large tract of country to the north, and very considerable damage to the crops was anticipated. I sent orders to all the relief sub-inspectors to relieve all cases of distress, and to report what damage had been caused, and at the same time started in the direction in which the floods were reported to be worst, to see for myself. From the inquiries I made, I am led to believe that the floods were higher than have been known for many years. A large volume of water seems to have flowed down the centre of the sub-division; for about 36 hours communication with the east and west, was entirely closed except by boat. The Dhaka and Poddumkair road has been breached in four or five places, and the road from the latter place to Murpa has also been damaged. It would be premature for me to state what damage has been caused to the crops, but I have every reason to hope that it will not be very serious. Most fortunately the floods began to subside very quickly, and the Indian corn, murwa, and other early varieties may recover. The low rice lands are still inundated, and if the water subsides within the next two or three days, the crops will not be injured. I fear a considerable quantity of cheena has been destroyed on the banks of the Boor Gunduk, and other low places. The crop was nearly ripe. I am prepared to assist all those who have lost crops by the flood." Several hundred begahs of indigo, I regret to say, are said to have been lost."

In the Govindgunge sub-division, Mr. Weekes also reports that the heavy rain has impeded weeding, and done some damage to the makai and indigo.

On the drier lands the makai is flourishing, and now that a break has occurred in the rain, the remainder will be weeded, and a fine crop is expected. The mahajuns have, it is reported, opened out their stores of seed-grain, and "such is the prejudice of the natives that they prefer the mahajun grain at 12 seers to some of superior quality at 16, imported from neighbouring districts" by Mr. T. M. Gibbon."

The condition of the people is said to be "better;" small-pox is still prevalent in this sub-division, and cattle disease is also reported. Instructions for the treatment of this disease have been issued. From the Bettah sub-division Mr. Samuels reports: "The improved prospects have, as before stated, caused much hoarded grain to be brought out, but the supplies are, I fancy, nearly exhausted. Grain is still to be found in the hands of a few mahajuns, but the bunias themselves say that these stocks will be exhausted in a few weeks

Government grain is eagerly sought after, and the sales during this fortnight amount to 11,322 mounds as against 8,000, last fortnight. Private trade would, under these circumstances, appear to be exhausted. This inference, however, applies more strictly to local trade than to import trade by speculators. Import trade is a novelty in this sub-division, and in ordinary times does not exist; when the famine commenced people were unwilling to break through their prejudices, but after a time a few were induced to do so. In addition to these, the Raj imported largely. Till the beginning of May the market was in the hands of the latter, but on the supply ceasing, Government sales were commenced. More grain has, I am told, been received by these importers, but they cannot afford to sell more than 12 or 14 seers per rupee, and do not deal wholesale." The rates have been lowered in accordance with late orders, and wholesale dealers who take large quantities are allowed a margin. Large quantities have thus found their way into the villages and bazars, and "the grain transactions work as smoothly," Mr. Samuell says "as if they had been in force for years instead of weeks."

The rainfall has been unprecedented, but except in cases where the water has been artificially restrained, it has done little damage. The Gunduck embankment has proved a source of anxiety, as two very important channels by which the water was accustomed to run off into the Gunduck, have been crossed and choked up by it. The consequence was that the water, unable to find an outlet, "rose back on its source," and the embankment had to be cut to save the villages north of Choonaha from destruction. The danger for the present therefore seems to have been promptly met by Mr. Samuell's exertions, but as he justly points out, he has "quite enough to do without having to go about to look for missing villages," and it is to be hoped that in future "the engineers will be directed to keep their eyes open and find out what becomes of the water which is forced back on the country."

Invaluable opportunities, he adds, now exists for finding out all about the drainage of the sub-division without the use of levels or other artificial appliances, "and the Department of Public Works would do well to avail themselves of it."

The condition of the people is said to be "all that could be desired," and the crops are excellent.

The following statement will show the rates at which food-grains have been selling:—

MOTEEHAREE SUB-DIVISION.

NAME OF BAZAAR.	Rice, 1st.	Rice, 2nd.	Maiso.	Bariy.	Wheat.	Gram.	Ushar.	Kodo.	Cheena.	Urid.
	Srs.	Srs.	Rrs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.
Boogowles	10	14	17	17	18	15½	17½	22	15	16
Chupra Bazar	8	10	16½	17	15	16	17	22	16	15

DHAKA SUB-DIVISION.

Patighi	12½	16½	17	16½	18	16½	17½	25	30	16
Dhaka	10½	16	16½	16	18	16½	16½	—	—	—
Ghorashan	10½	18½	16½	16½	11	16	17½	—	25	16

GOBINDGUNGE SUB-DIVISION.

Borah	11½	15½	17	16	18	16½	—	25	—	16
Chatties Burkarwa	18	16	—	18	16	16	17	—	25	16½
Rajpore	12½	16½	18½	—	15½	16½	16½	—	—	—

BETTIAH SUB-DIVISION.

Bettiah	10	12	17½	19	16½	16	18	—	—	—
Lalwrya	18	16	17	19	16½	17½	19	—	—	—
Lalwrya.	18	18	—	16½	—	18	—	—	—	—

From the Ramnuggur sub-division, Mr. Howe reports that there has been heavy and almost incessant rain throughout the sub-division. At Bugaha a fall of 20½ inches has been registered.

The rivers have risen, and communication with the interior has become most difficult.

So far the rain has, with a few exceptions, done much good. Ploughing has been completed, sowings are well in progress, and the paddy (which is in excellent condition) is being transplanted.

In the west circle the weather has been unfavorable for the sugarcane and indigo crop. Murwa and maize have also suffered, but if a break in the rains takes place, to no great extent. (This has since occurred.)

Seed-grain.—The demand for aghani seed-grain continues, and Mr. Howe thinks that this represents a real deficiency, as the assamese hardly ever apply now for money, and it is well understood that cash will not be given.

The deficiency, however, is fortunately less than had been anticipated, for a large area has been sown; 8,053 maunds of Government rice-seed had been received, the remainder having been retarded by the heavy rain.

The grain is not being sold readily, as it is not much liked, the poorer classes only who cannot afford to purchase from the mahajans applying for it. Mr. Howe deduces from this fact (the want of readiness on the part of the people to purchase the Government imported grain), that (1) the prejudice against imported grain is greater than was at first anticipated, and (2) that the deficiency is less general, being confined to the petty cultivators who have suffered most by the scarcity; "many of these during the height of the distress worked on the roads, depending entirely on their wages for their food, and naturally such would find difficulty in obtaining seed." The Rajah of Ramnuggur is, Mr. Howe says, making liberal advances of Government grain (seed) to the cultivators of this kind, and this action will go far to diminish the deficiency among petty cultivators. Mr. Howe is arranging to send a sufficient supply to Bugaha and Shikarpore, and Mr. Fiddian is distributing about 500 maunds which have been put at his disposal by Mr. Brooke of Bugaha. The following table shows the amount of seed grain received and disposed of—

	Mds.	Sr.
Amount of seed received	8,053 7
Amount sold	109 22
Amount distributed as Tuccavee	547 0

This does not include the amount for which the Rajah of Ramnuggur has agreed to stand security. This amounts to about 2,000 maunds, and will be entered when the distribution is complete.

Private trade, Mr. Howe reports, is reviving, but to a very small extent. The condition of the people continues good. The mahajans are more willing to lend; the people appear to be less dependent on Government assistance, and there is nothing like the strain on the relieving officers' resources which till lately was so trying; all these are hopeful signs which, as Mr. Howe says, "point to the commencement of an important change for the better in the general condition of the people."

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

The subjoined is a list of the relief works in hand and the number of persons employed thereon:—

Circle No. 1.

Name of work.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Daily average.
Motichary to Kathewa	409	893	247	1,542	110
Lalhaura to Narkata	125	232	63	420	31
Hazypur road	2,571	2,79	521	5,811	400
New road from Juthbari to Modubupra	379	1	186	1,166	84
Motichary station road	349	1,549	234	2,729	194
" to Sepwlee road	282	1,884	564	3,330	237
Gobindgarh road	405	1,105	137	1,647	117
Egawlee to Ruxol, section No. 1	76	208	103	477	34
Rangpur to Adapore	504	702	248	1,454	104
Susunia road	2,046	547	533	3,126	223
Tanki al—	637	125	107	839	59
Nalbari	206	148	33	477	34
Luchmonepore	543	821	134	1,504	48
Pashmungoor	2,270	4,811	86	6,989	473
Suktar Baria	1,957	3,303	86	5,444	383
Sepwlee Contoument	651	3,782	1,166	5,899	399
Tanki al—					
Purushampore	606	2,195	181	3,080	213
Chandermon	203	859	59	1,201	86
Katkenwa	139	331	64	534	38
Shropore or Morali	459	1,624	61	2,114	171
Joyssingore	8,310	2,969	713	7,072	505
Road from Sagon to Turkhia	2,018	2,385	890	5,293	373
Motichary to Turkhia	405	479	64	948	70
" town	5,193	4,344	875	9,312	728
Total	...	...	...	71,165	...

Circle No. 2.

Name of work.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Daily average.
Dhaka sheet cut	284	64	44	388	23
Ghoshbani to Kaliabua	2,853	1,909	105	4,167	26
Dhaka to Pudunkair	814	357	26	637	45
" to Bhawaghat	221	183	11	415	29
Jamon to Sevaha	295	230	19	533	39
Pattahia to Uddamkair	29	94	6	69	4
" to Mothoban	290			230	15
" to Chittaghat	5			5	
Purwa to Jora	79			79	5
Modhopur and Sevaha	86	8		93	7
" and Pattahia	71			70	5
Dhaka and Pattahia	217			217	15
Gunduck crossing	2,045	816	223	3,087	164
Dhaka to Purwa	4,735	586	510	5,331	302
" to Purwa	74	65	39	178	12
Chitta to Sevaha	83			83	6
Sevaha to Barph	105	4	3	111	8
Metcashary to Dhaka Bridge	130			130	9
Dhaka to Lokhawa	889	134	58	1,081	77
" to Pudunkair	205			205	14
Purwa to Jhawaghat	284			284	21
Dhaka to Jhawra	70			70	5
" to Beula	67			67	5
" to Pattahia	75			75	5
Rakhownah tank	1,772	876	115	3,063	167
Sauree tank	42	5		47	3
Bhowanipore tank	272	89	23	380	21
Bijgewahar tank	184	82	84	250	16
Allahabad road	11			11	
Ghazowah "	11			11	
Bajpore "	30			30	
Nukurdesh "	9			9	
Bansh	3			3	
Kansinapore	3			3	
Mughour	16			16	
Employed on Golas	200		2	202	14
Conservancy work Pattahia Circle	6,662	17,027	6,629	25,318	2,015
Ditto Jagadba "	159	330	133	622	44
Iitto Serahis "	1,014	1,088	1,065	3,167	269
Ditto Bhetka "	765	1,311	556	3,632	187
Total				56,305	

Circle No. 3.

Road from Sutteghat to Gobindgunge	3,676	5,668	4,188	13,500	960
Ditto Moduchaura to Tajpore	245			245	17
Road in Katone	1,118	1,203	617	3,538	241
Ditto Delwarpore from Baisa	15	740	842	1,501	107
Ditatis in Baisa	606			606	43
Kotowa tank tree	283			283	20
Firoz Chhipa road	685	1,524	468	2,677	191
Dyakkhiva road	529	314	246	1,089	77
Gaondive	320	344	178	649	40
Hajipore	45	8		53	4
Koowa	1,080	98		1,178	84
Balowna Harchan	440	155	181	786	53
Hampnore ditch	577	768	77	1,422	103
Footlakes	214			214	15
Metiya	232	189	81	502	35
Hens Chippa road	456	182	175	914	65
Gebhono Chuk road	519	331	405	1,256	99
Kessowra road	179	110	109	398	27
Khawra road	274	870	810	2,564	188
Road from Turkiola to Sangrapore	2,010			2,010	143
Botandepore road	177			177	13
Khadseppore	415	191		636	43
Demon Hirty	36	69	22	117	8
Khajuria tank	297	198	142	639	45
Pakura	217	24	180	557	39
Modhopur road	139	161	119	400	29
Jamnaspore	673	610	381	1,664	117
Bougnah	247			247	17
Bhutwales	916	459	9	1,384	98
Bhediwa Madhoo	334	91	89	503	36
Kesswra road, &c.	90	483	105	677	44
Tajpore Damer	220	328	166	692	44
Damdepore and Jamnaspore	250	145	45	447	33
Khawra bhupore and Jamnaspore	944	340	160	784	53
Jomissaiah road	323	186	204	655	47
Ahriwala	331	86		337	26
Hamee Campa	246	147	71	444	33
Alomin	206	474	254	834	66
Widhu road	216	252	114	562	40
Bukha Muhai	186	606	681	1,273	91
Mowarpore	204	19	19	236	16
Muthes road	114	187	81	382	27

Circle No. 3.—(Continued.)

Name of work.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Daily average.
Newton	23			23	
Chandpura tank	339	813	392	1,327	96
Chankia road	479	108	102	689	49
Purba Bhadrakali	1,084	71	71	1,146	79
Tal Barrah	609	66	99	804	70
Phoolwara road	1,367	652	1,322	3,341	231
Kuorash road	1,515	53	90	1,649	117
Burnmoona road	275	100	117	492	35
Mohowala road	212	100	58	370	26
Sisowal Assege	802	312	973	2,087	149
Sotulpore Assege	1,250	800	352	2,402	175
Turunia road	817	171	180	1,178	84
Pursonna road	243			243	17
Dilimochupura road	289	455	488	1,232	86
Sagar Choorman	28	42	10	120	9
Nagargana	145	184	112	441	31
Burdabon road	227	203	22	452	34
Total	...			17,908	

Circle No. 4.

Bettiah to Tengraibee	6,211	10,436	3,872	20,519	1,466
" to Chaudapitan	739	1,563	173	2,475	177
" to Buzha	2,451	1,574	1,443	5,468	394
Lohuria to Purwa	2,082	4,340	911	7,973	565
Bettiah to Bagbowle	407	1,013	169	1,089	77
Lownah to Shikarpore	3,610	7,381	1,513	12,504	863
Rajguda bridge	176	287	81	553	39
Gora road	1,022	1,194	187	2,413	172
Katholla road	1,315	1,943	904	3,162	226
Barowali	768	1,314	451	2,533	180
Purwa tank	681	792	131	1,604	114
" bridge	472	613	82	1,167	93
Bishnupur	195	70	22	297	20
Geela road	119			119	8
Lohuria road	166	99	17	274	19
Mahabali road	92			92	6
Loganah	42			42	3
Coules repairing bungalow at Chankia	259			259	19
Bettiah road	642	95	1,124	1,861	139
Bishnupore, Hurdiputty and Dhoonungore and Katha and 8 roads.	1,654	1,652	566	3,872	276
Total	...			79,811	

Circle No. 5.

Ramnagar to Lowria	1,169	1,400	852	3,421	201
Ditto to Buzha	5,000	1,684	1,042	7,616	544
Ditto to Chankia	98	1,082	56	1,246	89
Ramnagar drainage	224	382	56	662	43
Mulpoora road	382	586	294	1,218	87
Raiapoor road	280	644	140	1,064	76
Hurnstar to Rampore	224	560	140	993	66
Ditto to Khagurak	308	672	238	1,218	87
Bhullur road	1,540	3,032	700	6,272	448
Shikarpore to Lowria	1,568	3,040	558	6,272	448
Thurri road	1,596	3,186	518	6,300	450
High Level Canal	1,778	2,646	164	4,587	327
Total	...			40,134	
Upper Gaudock Division	96,179	40,783	16,987	153,900	10,983
Champaran extension (i.e., Lower Gaudock)	16,672	403	9,307	19,343	1,361

Grand total number of persons employed during the fortnight is 640,776, and the daily average is 32,138.

"In the Motearharsa sub-division the only relief works now maintained are those which have to be finished; while many have been for want of laborers abandoned. It has now become obvious, Mr. Oldham says, "that no special means for reducing the numbers on these works are necessary, and that the exactation of full work at the lowest rates compatible with health, combined with the distribution of advances in the neighbourhood, are fully effectual."

Mr. Oldham finds that the constant rain had the effect of keeping more people on the works than if the weather had been clear. On rainy days they always come back to the works, "preferring to move about with occasional shelter than to sit in the wet fields in the rain." There has been a marked decrease, however, in the numbers, and no corresponding

increase in the number on the charitable relief lists. The following statement shows how the numbers have decreased :—

	Daily average.
For the fortnight ending 27th June	... ... 23,711
" week " 4th July	... ... 6,385
" fortnight " 11th "	... ... 5,082

The European residents, including such high authorities as Mr. T. M. Gibbon and Mr. R. Lethbridge, maintain that the laborers will return to the works at the end of next month. Mr. Oldham, however, says on this point, " I venture to differ from this opinion, and am supported by all the natives whom I have consulted; even in ordinary years the poorest classes come to the end of their supplies in August, and are accustomed to be carried on by the employers of labor. Moreover, the rates which they now receive for field labor, a little over 2 annas of grain, are sufficient for them to save from. Our own works enable them to save, as of the persons now working on them, about 75 per cent are women and children whose adult relations are receiving their ordinary wages elsewhere."

In the Dhaka sub-division conservancy works have been going on, but in very many villages laborers have not been forthcoming owing to their finding employment in the fields. The numbers employed by the Department of Public Works' officers have also fallen off, it being found very difficult to get coolies to assist in bridge making even on 2 annas per diem, and ablebodied men are hardly to be got to move the grain bags. The numbers on the works have fallen from 15,837 in the previous fortnight to 3,954 in the fortnight under review. In the Gobindgunge sub-division the relief works (as previously reported) are nearly all village works, and the few laborers employed now, are engaged in improving the condition of the villages, raising the roads, filling up holes, and draining them, raising the mouths of wells, &c. The numbers have fallen from 14,458 to 14,210 in this circle.

In the Bettiah sub-division, also, the numbers have fallen off. An attempt was made by Mr. Samnells to induce Magheya domes to work instead of thieving, but probably suspecting a design to entrap them, they refused to attend the works. There has been a decrease from 11,000 to 7,704.

In the Ramnuggur circle several works have been closed, and only certain useful works, which it is an object to complete is retained. In fact the number of works have been reduced to a minimum, and were it not for the chance of the numbers increasing again during August the establishment could well be proportionately curtailed.

C.—TRANSPORT OF FOOD.

There still continue to be no private importations into the Mottecharee sub-division, and they are said to have decreased very much in the Dhaka and Gobindgunge circles.

In the Bettiah, and a portion of the Ramnuggur circles, it still continues to a certain extent. During the fortnight arrangements have been completed to despatch one lakh of mounds to Sarun. Mr. Howe has been requested to send 60,000 from Bugahia by boat, (45,000 to Selimpore on the Sarun side and opposite to Govindgunge, and 15,000 to Sutterghat) 25,000 will also be despatched from Rutwai to Selimpore, and 15,000 from Govindgunge to Sutterghat. This last quantity has already been despatched, and the remainder is being collected and put on board as fast as the weather will permit.

D.—STORAGE OF GRAIN.

The following table shows the disbursement of Government grain, and a subjoined statement gives the information required by circular No. 3369—S.R. of the 28th May.

No. 1, Mottecharee Circle.				During the past Fortnight			
Up to date of last return.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	
82,661	0	0	...	To laborers	...	...	1,385 0 0
45,444	0	0	...	To the public	...	...	2,818 0 0
2,406	0	0	...	Charitable relief	...	...	556 0 0
17,019	0	0	...	Advances	...	...	14,036 0 0

No. 2, Dhaka Circle.

24,071	0	0	...	To laborers	...	...	1,048 0 0
4,467	0	0	...	To the public	...	...	2,764 0 0
456	0	0	...	Charitable relief	...	...	383 0 0
10,109	0	0	...	Advances	...	...	12,234 0 0

No. 3, Govindgunge Circle.

19,561	0	0	...	To laborers	...	...	6,805 0 0
2,460	0	0	...	To the public	...	...	1,881 0 0
1,971	0	0	...	Charitable relief	...	...	943 0 0
7,276	0	0	...	Advances	...	...	13,772 0 0

Up to date of last return.				During the past Fortnight.			
Mds.	Srs.	Ch.		Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	
<i>No. 4, Bettiah Circle.</i>							
12,422	0	0	...	To laborers	...	2,888	0 0
33,357	0	0	...	To the public	...	11,322	0 0
5,244	0	0	...	Charitable relief	...	1,203	0 0
388	0	0	...	Advances	...	615	0 0
<i>No. 5, Rammugger Circle.</i>							
7,024	14	0	...	To laborers	...	18,844	11 0
25,132	8	0	...	To the public	...	4,383	18 0
2,290	10	0	...	Charitable relief	...	436	2 12
25,803	82	0	...	Advances	...	2,803	20 2
Total			}	To laborers	...	30,370	11 0
			}{	To the public	...	23,168	18 0
				Charitable relief	...	8,471	2 12
				Advances	...	43,465	20 2
				Grand Total		100,475	11 14

The retail rate to the public has, according to recent orders, been reduced to 13 seers for cleaned rice; the coarser grains in proportion, and a large margin has been allowed to wholesale purchasers. The sales have been larger during the fortnight in every sub-division except Motiharee and Rammugger. The advances made to ryots have also largely increased. The subjoined table shows this in detail:—

	Previous fortnight.		Past fortnight.	
	Mds.	Srs. Ch.	Mds.	Srs. Ch.
Motiharee	...	9,840 0 0	14,036	0 0
Dhaka	...	2,856 0 0	12,234	0 0
Gobindgunge	...	6,437 0 0	13,772	0 0
Bettiah	...	318 0 0	993	0 0
Rammugger	...	4,596 0 0	2,803	20 2
Increase	...		19,801	20 2

With regard to the falling off in the sales in the Rammugger circle, Mr. Howe states that the wholesale rates have not been sufficiently extended yet to effect results. He anticipates that the sales will again increase.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PERSONS.

In the Motiharee sub-division, Mr. Oldham reports that all the advances except 7,000 maunds which Mr. Cooper, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, is giving out through the agency at his disposal have been completed: 31,056 maunds have been advanced.

In Dhaka sub-division the advances are being pushed on through the European residents and the Sub-Deputy Opium Agent: 22,344 maunds have been advanced.

The same may be said of the Gobindgunge sub-division: 21,048 maunds have been advanced.

In Bettiah, as already reported, large advances have been made through the European residents and the Rajah.

In Rammugger the taceeves advances are now nearly complete: 28,612 maunds have been advanced in all, leaving a balance of about 2,000 maunds, which will be distributed during the next ten days, and a part of which consists of instalments. The above amount does not include advances of seed-grain, of which the Rajah of Rammugger (to his credit) has taken a large quantity for distribution to the petty cultivators.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

The subjoined table shows the numbers who receive relief under this head:—

<i>Motiharee Sub-division.</i>				
Motiharee town	...	...	...	Persons.
Ramgurwa hospital	...	...	...	1,886
Soogson	...	...	...	25
Tirkowlia, Motiharee factory	...	...	...	151
Relief inspector, North division	...	...	...	124
" " South "	...	...	...	47
Dakha Sooho—				69
North division	...	...	...	71
South "	...	...	...	56
Motiharee hospital	...	...	...	23

Number relieved under head D of central committee's classification, 358.

6308 SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 29, 1879.

Dhaka Division.

Not clear.

Gobindgunge Sub-division.

Numbers on charitable relief without work	...	3,042
" employed in spinning and weaving	...	2,650
" in receipt of cloth produced by class No. 2	...	665
		6,357

Bettiah Sub-Division.

Bottiah	...	...	...	1,090
Lalserya	...	...	...	102
Dokraha	...	...	...	813
Lohurya	...	...	...	464
Manpore	...	...	...	263
Putjirwa	...	...	...	302
Purza	...	...	...	2,006
Bettiah poor-house	...	...	...	161
				5,201

Ramnugger Sub-Division.

Persons relieved (daily average), 2,794.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

Total expenditure from the district and subordinate treasuries as shown in the last narrative, full details of which were therein given, Rs. 23,24,028-15-2.

Expenditure during the fortnight under report:—

	<i>Relief Works.</i>	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Executive Engineer, East Chumparun	...	4,782 15 1	
Seetaram, on account of arrears due	...	1,130 0 6	
		5,912 15 7	

Establishments, &c.

Under Mr. Oldham	...	...	1,188 10 2
" " Weeks	...	...	1,552 2 10
" " Howe	...	...	787 14 10
" " Cooper...	...	...	99 8 0
			3,628 3 10

Charitable Relief.

Cotton Buxee at Motiharee	...	...	10 0 0
Pay of cotton gola under Mr. Weeks	...	170 6 0	
			180 6 11
Land improvement ...	...	105 0 0	
Total	...	9,821 10 4	

Grand Total 23,33,845 7 6

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the Chittagong District during the fortnight ending 11th July 1874.

NAME OF SUB-DIVISION.	DATES FOR WHICH FIGURES ARE GIVEN.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONSUMED UP TO DATE.												REMARKS.		
		Total quantity of grain stored & available for sale to Government or grain transferred to other districts.	By grain-tax in any shape.	By grain-tax distribution in any shape.	By advances to public or to others.	By payment to labourers in kind.	Total.	Estimated grain received by the easting fort-night.	Mds.	Mds.	S. C.	Mds.	S. C.			
1. Moulmein Sub-division ...	11th July 1874	1,56,000 1,53,358	0 0	49,353 13	18	9,092 30	9	31,056 32	14	33,907 6	1,16,380 9	10	Nil.	26,000 Owing to inundation, return from Narkata, Alipore, and Lukkora not received.		
2. Thakha ...	29th ...	21,000	1,13,716	0	0	2,764	5	383	2	12,334 17	3	1,046 90	3	16,380 5	Nil. 16,000	
3. Godagunge ...	11th ...	1,23,000	1,29,884	0	0	4,342	15	6	2,016 14	7	21,048 22	4	26,006 35	12	64,172 37	13 Nil. 48,000 (W this \$6,000 marks will be sent to Suez).
4. Beelab ...	28th ...	1,11,000	1,28,445	29	0	44,080	33	0	4,417 28	0	669 33	0	15,200 20	0	67,357 27	0 Nil. 16,000
5. Ramangpur ...	13th ...	9,50,000	1,54,342	14	6	29,515	21	0	2,048 21	12	39,613 12	2	85,606 25	0	16,940 39	24 10,000 This includes 16,636 transferred over to the Bengal in charge of the High Court and under court-mandamus, to be paid by the collector for payment in kind.
Total		8,50,000	7,09,254	34	8	1,29,560	0	6	15,305 21	2	1,03,050 19	1	1,02,041 22	5	3,46,883 32	11 1,03,10 1,03,000

CHITTAGONG,
The 11th July 1874.

H. KEAN,
Collector.

Fortnightly Narrative of the District of Monghyr for the Fortnight ending the 11th July 1874.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Up to last Thursday the fortnight under review has been one of almost constant rain. The Ganges has risen very high and submerged the deorah and low-lying lands. Of course this has done some damage to the bhadoi crop. The damage is variously estimated by the different relief officers, but on the whole it would appear that about 4 annas of the crop is in danger; but even this will be lessened should the present fine weather continue, and the Ganges subside. The damage has been done either by the roots of the crops being submerged for too long a time and so turning yellow and rotting, or by the water preventing the progress of weeding, so that the weeds are now as high as the crop and could hardly be taken out now without injuring the crop.

In the Bukhtiarpore circle, Mr. Manson estimates that this will throw things backward by about a fortnight, so that relief operations will have to continue to the end of August. This will, as near as possible, clear out the store of grain in this circle.

In Bagoo Serai everything is very hopeful. There has been less rain there than elsewhere, and no damage has been reported from excess of water. Mr. Wilkins reports that the people are becoming more independent and are beginning to refuse advances if they have to go a few miles to the golah to get their grain. The supply of grain I have sent him will be quite sufficient for his wants, and so, for all practical purposes, the Begoo Serai sub-division will hardly have anything to be recorded of it in any future narrative. There is abundant work for the laboring population, and that too, light work, like weeding indigo, on which women and children even can earn enough to live upon. One factory alone has been employing 1,150 persons on this work. In the Jamoosie sub-division the cultivators have sown so much janera that the complaint is that they cannot get labor enough to weed it properly.

In the Luckee Serai triangle Mr. Currie has expended all his rice except the charitable relief reserve, and has about 150 more applications to deal with, which he expects will about clear out his wheat and mixed grain.

In the sunder sub-division the numbers at work on Dhabey's tank have dwindled down from 1,100 to about 200, and the applications for advances, instead of being 30 or 40 a day, are only 3 or 4. Altogether, I should consider the prospects most assuring; the whole relief system is in full working order, and will go on working smoothly till the janera is ripe, when the whole thing may be dropped.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

No fresh works have been opened in the Bukhtiarpore circle, and one, the Bukhtiarpore tank, No. 2, has been closed.

There are only three works in progress in the Begoo Serai sub-division, and two of these, the Begoo Serai tank and the Pubna road, are being turf'd, and when that is finished they will be closed.

In Jamoosie there are not enough applicants for work to finish the works there off properly. The people drop in spasmodically, do a day's work if the weather is fine, and keep away on rainy days.

C.

2,000 maunds have been sent from Bukhtiarpore to Surbella and 3,000 to Chapran for easier distribution to group superintendents. Part of the 20,000 maunds from the surplus golas to Begoo Serai was despatched by cart, but a good deal of the grain got wet and there was great delay in consequence of the state of the roads. The remainder has been and is being sent by boat. One boat which was loading at the Monghyr ghat has been swamped by the Railway Company's wall at the back of the goods' shed falling in upon it. The boatmen escaped with their lives only. Efforts are being made to save some of the cargo (133 bags), and up to date 19 bags have been recovered and are being dried. When there is no further hope of salvage the balance must be struck off.

Mr. Money was unable to move the 5,000 maunds from Secundra. The carts returned unsuccessful. But those who are really in want of grain, and are receiving doses of 2 and 3 maunds, make no difficulty of taking delivery of it by coolies and pack-bullocks from the gola itself. There is no objection to this plan, as it eliminates from the recipients of advances all those who really do not care about them, but who are only taking them to prove their poverty with a view of escaping income-tax hereafter. (This is a common feeling.) It also saves the Government the cost of carriage.

D.

There is nothing new under this head to note.

E.

During the fortnight Mr. Manson has advanced 1,220 maunds to 29 zamindars and 5,211 maunds to 2,446 ryots. Mr. Wilkins has advanced 9,081 maunds to cultivators, and Mr. Money has advanced about 7,800 maunds and I have advanced 2,164 maunds, to 49 persons.

P.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

The practical working of the group system in Bukhtiarpore is all that Mr. Manson can desire, but, of course, the returns prepared by putwarees and mokuddums, to the best of their limited ability, are confused and very irregularly submitted. Under this system a daily average of 1,874 people have been relieved. Rajah Leela Nund and his amrah have been playing fast and loose with the subject of relieving their own ryots. They submitted returns showing that they had relieved a daily average of 210 persons for the week from June 26th to July 4th; but as they appear to have distributed only 6 maunds 33 seers, which would give at the rate of 1½ seer per man (a ridiculous quantity to spread over 7 days), this return, of course, did not satisfy Mr. Manson, and the Rajah's amrah seeing this, sent him a very large statement for the following week, July 5th to 11th. Mr. Manson was testing this when his report left, and up to that time had found it was entirely false as far as he had gone.

The Dowlatpore poor-house has been closed, the number having dwindled down to 4. The number at Simultollah has slightly increased.

In the sudder station the stomping of the very light labor works (which might almost be called playworks) has increased the number at the poor-house. Colonel Murray, the Secretary, is trying most energetically to reduce them, as he considers that they are just the usual produce of a large town, and might be got together in much their present condition even in the most favorable years.

The following information is in accordance with Government letter No. 125

Committees.

Monghyr, Jamoos, and Begoo Serai.

Sub-Committees.

- Luckee Serai, Sheikpoora, and Bukhtiarpore.
 (2) Special sub-division opened and officered.
 (3) Luckee Serai, Sheikpoora, and Bukhtiarpore.
 (4) Jamalpore ... Native gentlemen connected with Railway.
 Chapran ... Mr. H. Christian.
 Bassoni ... " J. Christian.
 Garpurkak ... " Hooley.
 (5) The annexed statement will give the information required.

Daily Average Number of Persons relieved in the District of Monghyr for the Week ending the 11th July, 1874.

Names of Poor-houses and Relief-centres.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Monghyr	134	460	44	638
Begoo Serai	39	37	35	104
Tugrah	17	46	21	84
Bipore	23	62	61	146
Luckee Serai	61	69	107	237
Chorah	1	26	7	34
Sandhi	20	27	67	94
Peribopore	8	45	5	58
Bukhtiarpore		1	5	6
Secunder	136	338	133	508
Shalikpoora	17	17	7	41
Jamoos	16	10	6	32
Rara		3	—	3
Simultollah	8	3	3	9
Bassoni	19	18	13	37
Kharakpore	65	85	14	164
Grand Total ...	696	1,000	500	2,246

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.		Rs.	A. P.
Total expenditure as shown in last narrative	...	9,27,897	2 9

Details of the above.		Rs.	A. P.
Placed to credit of Public Works Department	...	1,66,175	0 0
On disbursement to officers in charge of transport arrangements	...	36,178	15 2
Advanced to Captain Grant for transport of Bhagul-pore grain	...	2,707	14 6
Advanced to Mr. Fletcher for Tirhoot grain	...	2,037	0 6
Advanced to Captain Conolly	...	800	0 0
Advanced to Mr. Thomas, contractor	...	5,23,058	7 10
Construction of golas	...	4,978	15 4
Payment of gola establishment	...	9,847	6 2
Miscellaneous charges	...	1,714	1 0
Purchase of anchors	...	22	4 0
Advances to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain	...	76,250	0 0
Ditto to Municipalities	...	5,000	0 0
Ditto to zamindars for land improvement	...	44,740	0 0
Tuccavée advances	...	64,539	8 3
Package charges	...	6	12 0
Transport charges	...	142	5 0
		9,27,897	2 9

During the Fortnight.

Placed to credit of Public Works Department	...	Nil.	
Advanced to Mr. Thomas, contractor	...	18,402	14 10
Miscellaneous charges	...	8,171	8 0
Gola establishment	...	897	4 10
Advanced to Transport Officer	...	697	2 0
		28,168	13 8
Final payments	...	Nil.	
Advances recoverable	...	1,90,529	8 3
		Grand Total	9,56,066 0 5

H. J. NEWBERRY,
Offg. Collector.

Return called for under Government Letter No. 3127, dated the 14th May 1874, for the Fortnight ending 11th July 1874.

		Up to date of last return.	During the fortnight.	Total to date.
1. By sale to laborers	...	8,221	1,345	9,566
2. By sale to public	...	39,594	1,920	41,514
3. In charitable relief	...	9,844	2,974	12,818
4. Advances to ryots	...	35,970	28,921	64,891
Total	...	93,629	35,160	1,28,789

Price-current Statement of the District of Moughyr for the Fortnight ending 11th July, 1874.

Where.	Rice, common.	Wheat.	Gram.	Janes.
	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.	Seers.
Monghyr	12	16	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Begoo Serai	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	16
Bukhtiarpoore	...	18	...	...

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 29, 1874. 2307

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Monghyr for the date nearest the 10th July 1874.

Name of Sub-Division.	Name of Circle.	Date for which figures are given.	Allocation.	Total allotment.	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN CONFIRMED UP TO DATE.				Estimated value of grain remaining in the granaries throughout the year.
					Total quantity of grain stored, remaining in the granaries transferred from other districts.	By sale to public or to diverse.	By general distribution.	By advanced payment to grain-sellers.	
Barddhaman subdivision, including Balurhampore.	.....	10th ult, 1874	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Balurhampore	Ditto	.....	11,200	1,00,300	11,300	2,943	1,940	3,757	1,639
Balurhampore	Ditto	.....	89,000	.....	59,900	18,382	7,904	9,897	902
Bengal Beniabazar division (there is no circle here).	.....	.....	44,000	45,000	36,074	16,450	7,765	7,810	1,600
Jamnagar subdivision, including Turia circle.	.....	.....	10,400	.....	15,400	4,805	154	5,940	605
Lachai Soral ...	Ditto	.....	32,116	.....	33,402	779	825	19,900	1,239
Secondra ...	Ditto	.....	53,000	1,18,400	25,000	970	687	13,611	1,697
Sheikhpura ...	Ditto	.....	44,107	.....	85,107	4,600	1,635	6,736	1,000
	Total	.....	.....	.....	2,38,071	41,514	12,814	46,691	9,678
									1,36,707

H. J. NEWBERRY,
Offy. Collector.

Progress Report of Relief Works actually open during the Fortnight ending 11th July 1874.

Name of Roads.	Progress in marking out.	Number of LABOURERS DURING THE FORTNIGHT.	Supply of food or quantity of grain sent.	Condition of labourers.	Mode of payment.	Date of work.	Amount of disbursement during the fortnight.	Remarks.
		Class I. Hrs. Total.	Ohsn Hrs. Total.					
Monger sub-division— Pame road—	Ab to sit In 12 places ... miles	6,527	60 104	6,601 For Rs. 57-9.	Good	Daily labourers daily and contractors every 7 second day.	Rs. 14,46 paid in cash for services of guards, &c.	Rs. 4. P. Rs. 9. 6
Bhadrakali road—	In 3 places ..	1,000	1,150	3,130 For Rs. 242-9.	Ditto	Three a week.	200 1 8	
Bhureshwar road—	... miles	1,457	165	2,950 For Rs. 250-5.	Ditto	225 13 6	
Bhishnapore to Bettah 5 miles	In 1 place ...	1,516	150	2,350 For Rs. 280-11-5.	Tolerably good	Contractor twice a week, and task-work mainly.	200 0 5	Rs. 7. paid in cash for guards.
Bhishnapore to Chak- ney Ghata—	Ditto ..	465	94	405 For Rs. 310-4-8	Ditto	Two a week	220 12 9	
Bhong-Serai subdivision— Hirnot road—	In 3 places ..	7,000	240	7,981 For Rs. 17-7-6.	Good	Daily labourers daily and contractors every second day.	427 7 4	
Jamcoo subdivision— Cyrick road, 2nd sec.—	In 1 place ..	1,977	188	2,025 For Rs. 46-3.	Ditto	Daily labourers daily, and contractors once a week.	50 5 8	Rs. 4-8 paid in cash for guards.
Shukhpura to Secunder Bazar—	In 3 places ..	1,135	210	1,637 For Rs. 24-1-6.	Healthy	Twice a week for task-work, and daily in- spection.	125 1 9	
Secunder to Zansoor—	Ditto ..	1,010	983	9 018 For Rs. 27-17-9.	Good	Contractor twice a week, and daily in- spection.	87 12 9	
In Bhishnapore to Guatka—	In 1 place ..	1,111	96	2,297 For Rs. 18-6-11	Ditto	paid according to the wishes of the contractor, and daily labourers daily.	181 0 0	
Secunder to Laxmi Seri—	Ditto ..	4,355	91	4,754 For Rs. 700-2.	Ditto	720 3 0	
Secunder to Newdi—	In 3 places ..	966	60	966 For Rs. 22-2-4	Ditto	Twice a week task-work men, and daily labourers	164 0 0	
Chanchal road—	... miles	60	..	60 For Rs. 20-3-3.	
				60 For Rs. 6.	
				60 For Rs. 3-3-9 for Rs. 6.	
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				60 For Rs. 20-3-3.				

No. 785—S.R., dated Bhagulpore, the 17th July 1874.

From—V. T. TAYLOR, Esq., Collector of Bhagulpore,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit the 17th fortnightly narrative for this district.

2. Rain has fallen continually during the fortnight and many people are beginning to cry out in consequence.

Total rainfall to 13th at Sudder has been	26.60
" " 11th at Banka	26.61
" " 9th at Muddehpura	27.73
" " 10th at Soopole	30.65

falls very nearly equal to the whole of the last year's'. There is every appearance of a break, which will be gladly welcomed, and the barometer has risen considerably. The only crop, however, which has really so far suffered is Indian corn. This is chiefly grown south of the Ganges, and especially in the Banka sub-division, but the sub-divisional officer remarks on this head, "I am sorry to say that owing to the continued rainfall, six-annas of the Indian corn on low lands has been damaged; this I have seen personally for about nine miles round my head-quarters, and heard from the reports of my subordinates, and if the rain continues in this way this crop will suffer yet more; the paddy up to date is much better and very promising. Murwa and *sathi* rice have been sown over a larger area than usual, and I can safely say that if the weather be favorable to these latter crops, and if they yield as well as they now promise to do, and the rain be not scanty hereafter, no one will care for the loss of the Indian corn. Transplanting of the paddy crop is being carried on now rapidly everywhere."

3. The same officer reports that food-grains are procurable in all the marts of the sub-division, and prices are still falling. Since the 30th May, prices have fallen from 1½ to 2 seers, on account only (according to the sub-divisional officer) of the constant rain and future good prospects.

4. The Muddehpura officer writes—"There is plenty of grain in circulation now in the different bazars. Owing to the quantity of grain sold, persons who have taken rice as an advance, barter it at markets and bazars for other articles." He adds,—"We have had a deal of rain, in fact, more than is necessary. Fortunately within the last three days we have had a little lull and finer weather, the bhadoi and murwa are looking well, and if we have a little more seasonable (sunny?) weather, a good crop may be expected. The floods have damaged the *aghani* to some extent, but I have not heard of any very serious losses. The continual showers have damaged some little bhadoi and murwa, as ryots have been unable to weed, but such fields as are injured are being ploughed and transplanted. I do not find that there is any lack of seed-grain, notwithstanding the way in which the ryots cried out that there was none to be had."

5. Deputy Collector Baboo Ram Shunder Sen, of the Bhulooa circle, writes—"There has been copious rain during the fortnight, the hollows are all under water, while the uplands have become thoroughly saturated. The Koosee has overflowed its banks, pouring its water inland through the side creeks. The sowings are at an end, but transplanting and weeding are still going on. The rains have as yet done no injury, but are believed to be conducive to the production of an abundant bhadoi crop; in some fields the bhadoi plant has been cropped in order to prevent exuberant growth; at several places, fields are already in ear, although grain has not yet filled in the husk, some of these will be ripe in about three weeks time. Confidence has been in a great measure restored and the people feel hopeful regarding the future prospects of the season." This officer also adds,—"The price of rice, as also of pulses, has fallen, which is another sign of the confidence in people's minds about the next harvest. Government rice which has been given away in tuccavi is exchanged at the hants for tobacco and molasses.

6. The Soopole officer writes that "the supplies in the bazars remain very much the same as it has been during the past two months. Rice, other than that imported by Government, is hardly obtainable at all over the greater portion of the sub-division, and quotations for it are merely nominal. Grain and other pulses are obtainable, though at high rates. To the north-east and along the Koosee, where from earlier and more favorable rain the bhadoi crop is more advanced than elsewhere, the country rice is reported to be finding its way into the market in small quantities; and at Pertabgungs and Bheemnuggur it is quoted at about a seer cheaper than it was a fortnight ago, viz. at 12 instead of 11 seers per rupee." He adds—"To the north, where from earlier and more favorable rains the cultivation has further advanced, little or no damage has, I believe, been done by the unusually heavy and continuous rain-falls, but hereabouts and to the south towards Bongong, where the broadcast paddy in the lower lands had not reached any height, it has been destroyed to some extent, and the young murwa sadly requires about 10 days sun to bring it on and to allow of its being freed from the weeds with which just now it is much choked. Both the Tiljoga and Dimrah have been in flood, though not to an unusual height, and I have not heard of any damage resulting therefrom. On the whole the prospects of the crops generally may be said to be very good, and with a short spell of fine weather now, they would be unusually fine. An unusually large area of bhadoi land, both murwa and paddy, has been cultivated, and with about two months before us for the *aghani* transplanting, there should, with favorable weather, be no deficiency in the area of this latter crop.

7. I give the statement showing as far as can be traced here the difference in prices now and at the corresponding period of 1866:—

	Rice.		Pulses.		Indian-corn.		Wheat.	
	1866.	1874.	1866.	1874.	1866.	1874.	1866.	1874.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Soopool	9 14	...	...	...	12 12	...	11 0	
Muddhepoora	14 0	...	...	...	15 0	...	11 0	
Banks	10 0	12 0	10 0	15 8	16 0	12 8	...	18 12
Head-quarters	8 8	12 0	8 134	17 10	...	15 2	10 13	15 2

8. As regards the condition of the people, the remarks are still more favorable than when I last wrote. In Banksa, "the condition and health of the people are generally good." An outbreak of cholera again has been reported from Kutooria; fever is more or less appearing in the town of Bhagulpore and a few other villages. In Muddhepoora, "on the whole, this has been an exceedingly healthy year, and the people are still well. A few are suffering from fever now. The condition of the people in consequence of their being better fed, is improved; mahajuna are now lending to the ryots, tuccavi is being given, and gratuitous assistance to those unable to buy." In the Soopool sub-division, the improvement is most marked. The sub-divisional officer writes:—"It is now generally admitted, and there can be no shadow of a doubt about it, that the condition of the people has very much improved during the last month, and indeed, how could it be otherwise when all classes have received most liberal assistance, those with money at command from our Government grain sales, the cultivating portion of the population from advances, either through their zemindars or direct from Government, those in want of manual employment on the numerous works still in progress all over the country, or in spinning or weaving, and those unable to work from our house-to-house relief operations; indeed, it is a question whether the lowest classes as a mass are not more comfortably off than in ordinary years, when at the best their life is a hard one. It is a fact that they are so; there is not, to my mind, any question about it. A case of misery and starvation would now be the next thing to an impossibility, for with the arrangements in force for the weekly inspection of each village by our group superintendents, such an occurrence could only be accounted for as the result of a determined and carefully planned concealment, and of this in any case there is little fear, for the people have apparently overcome their prejudice (if at any time it existed), against receiving assistance at the hands of the Government, and our danger at present, I think, lies in the opposite direction. The south-western portion of pergunnah Kubkhund may still be looked on as the part worst off in the sub-division, and, not being a bhaddoi country, it will probably demand assistance at our hands till the aghani crop is reaped. Fortunately, however, the population of this tract is sparse and the area limited, say, about 50 square miles." Mr. Fanshawe still records the great improvement in the condition of the people within his circle.

9. I have quoted the above remarks in full, because I think the subject one of great interest, and because I feel all real distress is now almost past, and that the end of August, if the present prospects of the bhaddoi are not blighted, will show that distress no longer exists of any kind among the people. The improvement among all is very rapid; I do not deny that recipients of gratuitous relief will hang on as long as rice is given gratuitously to them, but this shall not be given when it is clear that it ought to be stopped.

10. I annex the usual crime statement for June.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

11. I have not as yet received the statement showing the progress on the works during the past fortnight, but will annex it if it arrive in time. I know that a considerable reduction in numbers has taken place, and that these works are in no way interfering with cultivation.

C.—TRANSPORT OF GRAIN.

12. The imports and exports at the Bhagulpore station amount to 12,199 and 22,184 maunds respectively, with the exception of 925 maunds of jowar, 478 maunds of rice, and 850 maunds of barley, the whole of the imports were wheat and grain from up-country. The exports were 14,092 wheat, 7,900 grain for Howrah, and 192 maunds rice "up." A large number of Dacca boats laden with rice have sailed up the river lately. The Banksa sub-divisional officer reports exports of paddy and rice from his sub-division to Bhagulpore. No private imports have been heard of in the north of the district.

D.—STORAGE OF GOVERNMENT GRAIN.

13. There is nothing to remark under this head.

E.—ADVANCES TO PRIVATE PARTIES.

14. The following advances in grain have been sanctioned during the past fortnight :—

Date of application.	Name of applicant.	Profession.	Residence.	Amount.	Date of sanction.	By whom sanctioned.
29th June 1874	Baljeet Singh ...	Zemindar	Puchgachha	Mds. 2,000 of rice	No. 2890 dated 7th July 1874.	Commissioner.
1st July 1874	Oopur Narain Singh and Chunder Ban Singh	Ditto	Burnil	... 800 of grain	No. 3672 dated 7th July 1874.	Ditto.
2nd Ditto	Jankiprasad Singh ...	Ditto	Juddia	Rs. 500 in grain	7th July 1874.	Collector.
2nd Ditto	Bulwan Singh ...	Ditto	Purwerna	700 in grain	Ditto	Ditto.
2nd Ditto	Khurajjeet Singh and others	Ditto	Ryekhbar	Mds. 50 of rice	8th July 1874	Ditto
2nd Ditto	Bulwan Singh and Bodh Narain Singh ...	Ditto	Sookhpur	Rs. 1,983 in grain	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Rowpatty Singh ...	Ditto	Byjulpur	150 in grain	Ditto	Ditto.
Ditto	Bhawary Choudhury ...	Dorkut Kondur	Dyalputty	Mds. 450 in grain	Ditto	Ditto.
3rd July 1874	Laljeet Singh ...	Zemindar	Puchgachha	... 35 in grain	Ditto	Ditto.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

15. The statement annexed shows what has been done towards the disposal of our large stock of grain, nearly all the golas' returns are well up to time this fortnight, and I have been able to obtain full particulars of the Court of Wards' grain stored in Naradigur.

The sales to the public in the Soopool sub-division now amounts to 1,39,725, and gratuitous distribution to 27,246 maunds, and in Muddehpura head-quarters and Banka sub-division sales to 29,081½ maunds, gratuitous distribution to 1,092½. It is almost unnecessary to repeat that these sales have been of *very* great benefit as a means of relief. I anticipate for the month of July a further disposal of about 75,000 maunds, but this estimate may be excessive.

16. As regards the seed-grain Mr. Kirkwood (whose report I have this moment received) writes—"There is still a considerable demand for this in the Ekar and Naradigur circles, but we have an ample supply. Out of the 15,000 maunds just somewhat more than half has been expended up to date, viz. about 1,500 maunds by sale, and 6,200 by advances.

17. In the matter of advances they have been and are being made for the whole season, and Mr. Kirkwood remarks, these have been brought approximately to completion, and I note with satisfaction, and the matter will be separately reported to Government, that "the zemindars are more than ever acting praiseworthy in this matter. The Court of Wards has completed its advances in pergunnah Naradigur."

18. In the last fortnightly it was shown that 9,089 ryots had received 31,622 maunds of grain, of which 1,039 maunds were seed-grain; and 61 zemindars had received 27,754 maunds, of which 4,010 maunds were seed-grain. The figures now given by Mr. Kirkwood up to the 8th July, and in some cases up to the 11th, show that 15,323 ryots have been advanced 49,917 maunds of rice, &c., and 2,169 maunds seed-grain, and to 75 zemindars 27,814 maunds of rice, &c., and 4,474 maunds seed-grain. Mr. Kirkwood adds,—"but little now remains to be done, the majority of those now getting advances are lakhirajdars, who being lakhirajdars do not obtain advances from their zemindars, and who pledge their lakhiraj lands as security."

19. The average daily number for the fortnight of those receiving cooked food are thus given by Mr. Kirkwood.

			Men.	Women.	Children.
Soopool hospital	...	...	... 10	8	9
" poor-house	...	...	... 9	22	33
Ekar hospital	...	...	... 4	5	3
" poor-house	...	...	23	45	45
Bungong ditto	...	...	26	18	16
Puchgachha relief centre	...	...	27	31	34
Muddehpura ditto	...	...	5	14	17
Kamp poor-house	...	...	3	10	2
Bhowanipore ditto	...	...	8	6	6
Simrahi hospital	...	...	4	5	6
" poor-house	...	...	6	20	15
Bhuloca and Nathpore	...	...	30	42	38
Nowabakhor hospital and poor-house	...	...	18	20	18
Dugmurrah ditto	...	...	15	35	30
Total	...	...	744		

This shows an increase of 60 over the figures given last fortnight, but Nowabakbur and Dugmurrah were then omitted, so that there is really a decrease of 76.

20. Private works have almost entirely ceased, one or two private roads are still going on, and about 1,000 persons employed thereon. Baboo Rudernarain Singh is still employing about 500 persons on his road from Singheesur to Puchgachia.

21. The light-labor figures given by Mr. Kirkwood show that 9,787 were employed during the fortnight, against 9,761 the previous fortnight.

22. The group superintendents are reported as generally doing their work fairly well; there is, Mr. Kirkwood states, nothing to be remarked on except that they report here and there aghani sowings in the low lands as damaged by excess of water.

23. The numbers on the house-to-house relief, each drawing a month's supply, are thus given by Mr. Kirkwood:—

Circle Bhulooa	..	..	..	..	1,580
" Smirahi	..	..	..	..	3,600
" Naradigur	..	..	..	..	17,000
" Bhowanipore	..	..	..	..	640
" Kamp	..	..	..	..	950
" Bungaon	..	..	..	..	1,522
" Soopool	..	..	..	..	4,017
" Ekar	..	..	..	..	11,350
			Total	..	41,559

This is against 35,574 shown in the last fortnightly, or an increase of 5,675. Of this 4,671 are attributable to the Ekar circle only. Mr. Kirkwood is leaving for Ekar to inquire into this.

24. *Spinning and weaving relief.*—On this head Mr. Kirkwood writes,—“ This was in many parts much checked during the fortnight by the absence of a supply of cotton; it has however now arrived.”

	Spinning.	Weaving.
Soopool circle	..	281 120
Bhulooa	..	740 123
Smirahi	..	194 33
Naradigur (estimate)	..	500 100
Ekar	..	332 83
Bungaon	..	545 63
Muddehpura	..	640 115
	Total	3,232 637

This is against 4,002 and 693 of last fortnight; a considerable supply of cotton has now arrived and fresh local supplies have been obtained at Pertabgunge and in the north. The excellence of this system of relief is universally remarked upon; it is at the same time highly popular. The earnings are far more than sufficient for the support of the numbers given, particularly in the case of weavers where several members of the family help at odd times in setting up the thread, watering it, and doing the actual weaving work; these, though really relieved, are not shown in the numbers given.

25. Abstract of relief during fortnight ending 4th July:—

	Rs.
Daily average at relief centres, poor-houses and hospitals	744
Light labor and circle labor	8,787
Spinning	3,232
Weaving	637
House-to-house	41,559
	Total .. 55,959

or an increase of 5,245 on past fortnight.

26. There is, however, a very large reduction in the numbers employed on our roads, but I regret I am not in a position to give the actual numbers. The returns for the north of the district have not as yet come to hand. For this I waited, as also for Mr. Kirkwood's report, which latter only reached me this morning (17th). I have no other information available.

27. A letter has just reached me from Baboo Ramshunker Sen, Deputy Collector, from Pertabgunge, relating to the heavy flood in the Coosee on the 7th and 8th, but this luckily totally subsided on the 9th, and the damage done has, I am glad to say, been inconsiderable. He remarks,—“The bhadoi is a magnificent crop, with the exception of a patch here and there at some places; the flood has done more good than harm, and fields from which indigo has been just cut are being ploughed up for the *rop aghani*.” He sent me specimens of the bhadoi rice, which is nearly ripe in very many places in that portion of the country.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

Total expenditure from the district and sub-divisional treasury, as shown in the last narrative

Ra. A. P.
7,83,755 12 7½

Detail of the above total.

On disbursement to the District Engineer for relief works	... 1,88,000 0 0
Deputy Collector of Muddehpura	... 1,000 0 0
On disbursement to officers in charge of transport arrangements	... 4,00,230 12 7½
On disbursement to Deputy Collector of Muddehpura for construction of gola	... 6,000 0 0
On account of advances made to trustworthy residents for purchase of grain	... 70,400 0 0
Ditto to traders for purchase of grain	... 1,600 0 0
To Bhagulpore Municipality	... 5,000 0 0
Advances made to zamindars and others for land improvement	... 7,625 0 0
Advances to ditto for helping their ryots	... 1,03,900 0 0

7,83,755 12 7½

Expenditure during the fortnight under Report.

To Baboo Hurlub Narain Singh, contractor, for purchase of bhoosa

... 500 0 0

500 0 0

Grand total to end of fortnight 7,84,255 12 7½

Statements showing cases against property as called for in Government letter No. 4081, dated 20th December 1873, for the month of June 1874.

Number of cases reported, including cases declared by the Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.

Total.

Sudder. Muddehpura. Banks. Soopool.

DACOITY.

Headings 30 and 31	Corresponding month				
of Crime	Return	of June 1872	.....	.....	1
AI.					1

ROBBERY.

Headings 32 and 33	Month of June 1874..	.....	1	.....	1
of Crime	Return	Corresponding month			
AI.		of June 1872	.....	.....	1

THEFT.

Heading 43 of Crime	Month of June 1874..	16	5	2	16	39
Return AI, includ-	Corresponding month					
ing cattle thefts ..	of June 1873 ..	6	8	7	6	27
	Corresponding month					
	of June 1872 ..	16	6	12	2	36

LURKING HOUSE-TRESPASS OR HOUSE-BREAKING.

Headings 35 and 36	Month of June 1874..	14	12	7	18	51	
of Crime	Return	Corresponding month					
AI.		of June 1873 ..	4	1	4	2	11
		Corresponding month					
		of June 1872 ..	9	4	9	7	29

TOTAL OF ALL FOUR CRIMES.

The month of June 1874 ..	30	18	9	34	91
Corresponding month of June 1873 ..	10	9	11	8	38
Corresponding month of June 1872 ..	25	10	21	11	67

* Through Nasir Deputy Collector of Banks ..

16,016 9 6

678 7 0

12,101 12 8

1,17,900 0 0

5,665 16 6

189,197 0 1

13,298 0 9

12 2 6

8,000 0 0

19,054 15 3

Major Gordon, District Superintendent of Police, for contractor, Baboo Radha

16,000 0 0

463 3 0

109 10 0

156 0 0

3,000 0 0

37 11 0

70 2 0

112 15 0

3,321 4 6

Paid railway freight for packages of weights and scales sent from Calcutta ..

28 bales of small bags sent from Alipore ..

100 bags of rice rebuked to Pointe ..

Cost of 50 tarpaulins purchased from Messrs. Gilanders, Arbuthnot & Co. ..

Total .. 4,00,230 12 7½

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Bhowpore on the dates nearest to the 11th July 1874, for which return may be available.

Name of Gram.	Date for which figures are given.	Total quantity of grain stored, received from or transferred to other districts.	By sale to the public or labourers.	By supplies in transit.	Total quantity of Government grain committed up to date.		By advances to Ryots.	Remaining.	By payments in arrears to contractors.	Total.	Estimated future consumption for night.	Remarks.
					Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.					
SURAT SUB-DIVISION.												
Purignitee	11th July 1874	1,900 0 0	1,680 7 10	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,930 7 10	Nil	All old deficiency in weights
Purnashore	4th June 1874	1,000 0 0	750 0 0	232 9 8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	962 2 8	Nil	
	..	1,000 0 0	1,685 7 10	232 9 8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	5,675 10 2	60	
RAMNA SUB-DIVISION.												
Koramb	11th July 1874	4,777 0 0	2,742 30 0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	7,514 30 0	500	
Dhapa	..	2,257 6 0	2,250 30 0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,761 30 0	500	
	6,977 6 0	6,977 0 0	4,621 29 0	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	6,271 29 0	600	
BHOWPOOREE SUB-DIVISION.												
Kamp Chirka	11th July 1874	30,000 0 0	50,000 0 0	2,887 50 0	Nil	953 30 0	8,880 10 0	800 7 8	815 24 0	13,440 7 0	1,200	
Bonhom	..	13,325 10 0	15,325 10 0	1,663 13 8	Nil	62 2 0	846 27 0	200 0 0	197 11 0	5,117 13 12	1,095	
Patturbait	..	2,614 0 0	3,614 0 0	Nil	Nil	41 5 0	274 8 1	224 6 0	460 39 4	6,234 23 6	90	
Bijanpore	..	13,000 0 0	13,000 0 0	2,110 89 0	Nil	15 30 0	2,789 36 0	112 26 0	6,233 23 6	1,230		
	83,979 10 0	83,979 10 0	8,961 29 9	Nil	718 36 0	11,995 33 0	1,646 34 3	3,252 37 6	23,466 9 6	8,500		
BHOWPOOREE DIVISION.												
Bhowpore	11th July 1874	85,000 0 0	85,600 0 0	8,500 9 0	Nil	543 0 0	1,054 15 0	985 30 6	1,069 14 4	1,200		
Middlepore	..	80,000 0 0	80,600 0 0	10,485 82 0	Nil	387 35 0	597 35 0	327 13 0	11,356 14 4	1,200		
Lalpore	..	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	9,117 5 0	Nil	32 50 0	385 0 0	951 11 0	2,305 4 0	650		
Total	..	86,000 0 0	86,600 0 0	10,104 24 0	Nil	376 30 0	1,797 35 0	1,629 10 0	1,796 13 6	81,625 82 4	3,400	
Grand Total	..	176,966 10 0	175,835 8 0	85,031 29 0	521 9 8	1,685 26 6	15,755 17 0	9,569 6 0	8,007 10 8	81,987 8 2 5	7,500	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 29, 1874.

2315

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Bhagalpur on the dates nearest to the 11th June 1874 for which returns may be available.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
NAME OF CIRCLE.	Date for which figures are given.	Total quantity of Government grain consumed up to date.								Estimated grain-expense of the ensuing fortnight.	
		Total amount of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain stored, exclusive of grain transferred to other districts.	By sale to public or to labourers.	By gratuities or in any shape.	By advance to ryots or to zamindars.	By payment in kind to labourers.	Total.			
BEGON SUB-DIVISION.										6,000	
<i>Begon Circle.</i>		Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.		
begon ...	... ...	1,30,000	1,10,477	23,863	7,332	1,203	500	5,143	1,973	
gurail ...	... ...	10,000	10,212	8,665	2,703	712	—	487	750	
sonia ...	July 8th ...	8,000	8,000	1,089	—	305	—	281	118		
satna ...	... ...	10,000	10,000	4,553	1,200	480	329	451	658	
Total ...	... ...	1,58,000	1,44,680	32,550	11,335	2,780	885	1,087	4,644	
<i>Naradigar Circle.</i>		Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.		
nebadukur ...	July 8th ...	30,000	30,000	14,010	1,193	6,131	27	481	2,051	21,693	
agurukur ...	July 1st ...	30,000	30,000	6,727	—	2,508	—	391	802	10,581	
polur ...	July 8th ...	40,000	40,000	13,650	—	737	—	173	2,660	17,226	
popo (Parsenee) ...	July 8th ...	20,000	20,000	3,973	1,065	1115	—	86	7	7,178	
Total	1,20,000	1,20,000	39,219	3,748	96,21	27	1,171	6,490	50,070	
<i>Kerati and Bhulung Circle.</i>		Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	7,590	
kerati ...	... ...	20,000	20,000	2,418	2,134	851	3,698	2,672	2,006	
bhulung ...	July 8th ...	30,000	30,000	8,247	380	317	1,686	1,551	1,126		
lalon ...	... ...	20,000	20,000	11,622	1,151	146	787	2,129	92	
khali ...	... ...	60,000	60,000	10,068	900	1,409	6,925	2,562	2,111	
begnagar ...	July 1st ...	10,000	10,000	1,201	68	461	3,340	—	61		
benmaggar ...	July 8th ...	5,000	5,062	405	—	89	770	38	565		
ben bulgan ...	July 1st ...	8,000	8,000	35	65	272	2,010	—	140		
Total	1,33,000	1,33,032	33,410	4,628	3,052	21,130	8,017	6,107	78,212	
<i>Bir and Bhangon Circle.</i>		Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	10,000	
bir ...	... ...	60,000	51,086	12,042	5,650	3,021	1,023	3,879	7,069	
zati (Tilab) ...	... ...	20,000	20,031	4,820	1,525	2,070	1,806	188	216	
bir ...	... ...	10,000	10,251	1,738	3,375	857	21	—	188	
bir ...	July 8th ...	30,000	32,210	8,867	3,101	1,047	3,005	3,000	430		
bir ...	... ...	5,000	4,739	—	—	1,359	32	—	621	
birchha ...	... ...	20,000	14,372	4,200	1,023	378	38	210	1,421	
berhia	10,000	10,050	1,795	3,020	154	1,153	100	7	6,363	
Total	1,65,000	1,42,770	38,607	17,709	1,0073	7,718	7,008	9,082	8,702	
<i>BEGON WARD'S SUB-DIVISION.</i>		Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	2,500	
<i>Nataligar Circle.</i>		Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.	Maunds.		
natigar ...	... ...	11,400	11,482	—	8,403	35	1,301	—	—	
natigar ...	July 8th ...	11,400	11,604	—	8,600	332	787	—	—		
nat ...	... ...	9,333	9,313	—	2,467	623	2,088	—	—	
Total	32,133	32,319	—	18,602	800	4,170	—	—	24,058	
Grand Total	5,08,133	5,72,829	1,39,725	63,013	2,7246	35,290	24,351	27,188	3,05,770	

* The figures given in former returns were wrong, the error has been now corrected.

Statement of Relief, Month 25th May, 24th June 1874.

CIRCLE.	In poor-houses, hospitals, &c.	Honestees' houses.	Light labor.	Spinning.	Weaving.	Other means.	Total.	Comparison with previous month.
Simeah	69	3,300	2,785	298	135	800	7,418	+ 6,448
Bullock	266	1,948	1,574	670	227	...	4,001	+ 2,526
Naradigur (estimate)	200	10,000	3,400	502	100	...	20,100	- 50
Sesop	84	4,002	1,699	930	88	...	7,405	+ 2,470
Ekar	142	8,305	750	620	120	1,800	11,833	+ 4,263
Bungson	239	940	1,235	405	62	...	2,880	+ 660
Kamp (estimate)	20	8-0	800	320	70	...	2,070	+ 600
Bhowanipore	79	619	389	320	80	2	1,402	+ 289
Total	1,103	36,690	12,698	4,046	870	2,602	57,889	+ 15,966
<i>Last day, June 24th,</i>								
Simeah	66	3,320	3,012	240	68	730	7,785	+ 4,769
Bullock	140	1,818	434	610	207	...	3,107	- 668
Naradigur	160	10,000	1,200	600	100	...	17,010	- 8,550
Sesop	85	4,002	1,310	643	111	...	6,847	+ 691
Ekar	118	8,395	Nd.	516	175	1,751	10,654	+ 3,437
Bungson	292	140	1,811	420	28	...	3,450	+ 1,331
Kamp (estimate)	12	800	450	820	70	...	1,052	+ 72
Bhowanipore	36	616	...	296	81	...	1,012	+ 126
Total	802	36,009	8,522	3,452	840	2,490	52,760	+ 6,190

V. T. TAYLOR, Collector.

No. 2269F, dated Purneah, the 15th July 1874.

From—W. KEMBLE, Esq., Magistrate and Collector, Purneah,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative for the fortnight ending 11th July.

A.

Private trade still continues active; long lines of carts can be seen bringing grain into the bazar from Caragolab.

In Purneah prices have continued at 10½ to 11 seers. At Kissengunge the price last reported is 9½ seers. In the Muniharee thana, in the south of the district, the prices have fallen to 12 seers per rupee, and in Kudhabal to 11 seers.

From Barsoe it is reported that trade is brisk in the hât: paddy was selling at 17 seers for a rupee; on the last hât-day private rice was disposed of in larger quantities than usual at 10 seers the rupee: this paddy and rice was brought in boats from the south; and Government rice was being sold at the usual rates.

From Kissengunge, where Mr. Craven has again taken charge of the sub-division from Lieutenant Carnac, who has been obliged to leave his duties, it is reported that prices do not fall owing to the doubt which prevails whether the winter crop has not been damaged by the heavy rain. Mr. Craven says that he does not think there will be any fall in the prices till the November crop is pretty well secured to the people.

Weather and Crops.—In Arrareah prices remain unchanged. The incessant rain has done much harm to the indigo. In every concern the outturn has been bad, in most very bad. In consequence of the bad season many persons who are usually engaged at this season in cutting and carting plant, in filling vats, &c., &c., have been thrown out of employment.

Fortunately, most of the indigo factories are situated in that part of the district which did not suffer from the drought of last year, and to all the factories in the distressed area rice has been sent. The early and heavy rain has done considerable damage to the janera rice, and in some places to the Indian-corn.

From Kissengunge Mr. Craven reports that "the bhadoi crop is safe, and may be reckoned at the full 16 annas; but the aghani has suffered considerably, particularly in the lowlands of Bahadoorgunge. Mr. Bertelsen has done his best to help the ryots by cutting bunds here and there, and by making small canals to drain off the water."

While the rivers continue so high from the rain in the hills, it is not possible to do much in the way of drainage. From Arrareah Mr. Rattray reports that, though the rain has been very heavy, he believes no injury has been done to the crops; the prospects are very bright.

In Bulrampore and in many other parts of the country, people have been obliged to cut the early janera crop before the proper time in order to save as much of it as had ripened; about half was saved in this way. An unusually large area has been sown with this description of rice this year, which is not a staple crop of the country; the result cannot be considered as altogether bad.

Our greatest fears are for the aghani; plenty of time is yet left for transplanting and even for sowing; but if the heavy rains do not cease soon, the young plants in the nurseries will be washed away, as the fields have too much water in them to allow of transplanting going on as quickly as it should. Mr. Bertelsen, at Bahadoorgunge, says that much damage has already been done. This, I hope, is not irremediable.

Koosoo Inundations.—Inundations from the Ganges, the Panar, the Mahanuddy, and other smaller rivers in this district, do good if the waters subside tolerably quickly; but a Koosoo flood, which brings down only sand from the hills, is most destructive. For many years this river has been working gradually westward, and the lands in zillah Gondwarah have been brought under cultivation. This year, however, a large volume of water has come down the old eastern channel, and has overflowed, causing great destruction to the promising crops of Indian corn and early rice.

The last reports show that the water is subsiding; but if the sun comes out, and the bhadoi remains inundated sufficiently long for the water which covers it to get heated, it cannot recover, and a fine crop will be lost. A further report on this subject will be submitted.

Rainfall.—The rainfall this last week has been enormous:

Sudder	...	...	...	6.37
Kissengunge	...	...	...	9.14
Arrareeah	...	...	...	7.82

The statement of grain-thefts, &c., is annexed; it shows a considerable decrease compared with the last, viz., 16 against 31.

B.

Mr. Cordiner's progress report is annexed; the total number employed is 66,444, and the daily average 9,492. The number shown in the week's return submitted last fortnight was 75,365, and the daily average 10,766, except in one gola Bibigunge, on the north road, which is exceptionally difficult of access. Supplies of grain have not failed, and payments have, except on this north road, been invariably made in grain.

On the north road it appears that Rs. 580 have been paid in cash, and grain to the value of Rs. 3,815 distributed. Mr. Cordiner has reported that this course was in some instances adopted, because at the Koorsakatta gola, the store-keeper wished to hand over, without weightment, as 2 maunds, bags of grain said, to contain that quantity. The officer in charge of the works refused to take delivery, and paid his men in cash. Difficulties also arose in conveying grain from the golas to the works; the goladar failed, in accordance with instructions given by Mr. Rattray, to provide ponies, and nothing was done by the Department Public Works officers to supply the omission. I have issued directions which will, I hope, prevent similar mistakes being made in future.

I have pointed out to the District Engineer that it is the duty of his subordinates to use their utmost endeavours to get grain for their laborers whenever the relief officer's arrangements may fail. Mr. Cordiner, I regret to say, has refused to carry out these instructions.

The relief officer's returns show a daily average of 11,215 persons employed on roads during the last fortnight. No road or tank-work at all is going on in Kudbah or Dengrah; all the old and weak not able to work in the fields are here supplied with cotton and jute, or are provided with some other kind of light labor.

In Arrareeah Mr. Rattray has kept on large gangs of laborers on his roads, which can still be worked at this time in many parts of his sub-division. I am afraid, though, that the employment of able-bodied men keeps labor from the fields, and I have issued strict orders to him to guard against this.

A copy of return C. from relief officers is annexed.

C.

Boats from Maldah are now arriving fast at Dengrah; our supply of small boats is not sufficient for carrying on the grain as fast as it arrives. There is, however, plenty of storage room available.

Dengrah has proved an excellent site for a dépôt; carts can reach it from Purneah and from Kissengunge, and it is accessible by boats from Motiharee on the far north-west corner of Arrareeah, and from Kalliaunge in the east of Kishengunge. Now that the rivers are full, boats are despatched to nearly all the Bahadoorgunge golas.

Bulrampore has been supplied with its full quantity, and small boats and ponies supplied from Kudbah work all through the circle.

Up in Kissengunge the want of ferries has been much felt. For all the principal rivers arrangements are now made.

In Bahadoorgunge the navigation of the Kankai has been found most difficult, and the country being very low, both the large and the small streams spread out into such

numerous arms and branches, that carriage by land and boat is equally difficult; in the neighboring circle of Arrareeah the rivers run between more defined banks, and consequently carriage is far easier. Grain, which was despatched from Dengrah at same time for both circles, has reached its destination in the latter, while the boats for the golas in the former circle are still struggling against the streams.

D.

No changes under this head.

E.

No advances were made during the fortnight.

F.

I am not able to submit a complete return of persons in receipt of charitable relief, as this fortnight does not fall in with the end of a month.

From such returns as I have received, I have compiled the annexed table, which shows the daily average of persons relieved. A full return will go in at the end of the month.

Sudder.—Mr. Meiklejohn's average number of persons in receipt of uncooked food is 1,588; last month it was 1,140: the increase is due to the stoppage of petty road-work.

The poor have been largely assisted by a distribution of cloth made in many cases by themselves. Mr. Meiklejohn has been directed to give fuller particulars in his next report.

Dengrah.—Mr. Thornton, at Dengrah, has provided work in spinning and weaving to the old and infirm, who, turned off the roads, cannot find employment in the fields.

He is also increasing the distribution of village tickets, which entitle the holder to 14 days' supply of grain.

Kusha Amour.—Gratuitous relief has been extended here, and some few clothes and 40 pieces of cloth given away.

Mr. Gouldsbury has all along worked his sales very well, and under a good system he now sells 1,600 maunds a week at 40 centres, and about 400 a week at his head-quarters. These will be extended; a little road-work is still going on; turfing and finishing off the earth-work thrown up.

Kudbah.—Mr. Perry has now little distress here to deal with; he has done good service in collecting ponies for other officers whose transport arrangements are backward.

Bulrampore.—Lieutenant Coles here is fortunate in being able to reach most of his minor golas by water; he has visited the greater part of his circle, and has all his arrangements well in hand; he sells about 1,700 maunds a week through moodies, and also a large quantity at the Bassoé hat; he has still about 2,000 women and children on petty works.

Kissengunge.—The minor golas here are now all well stocked. Mr. Oraven reports that this work has been accomplished in the face of great difficulties; in the minor golas are now stocked 21,000 maunds, which, at the present rate of expenditure, will last up to the 25th; but the boats having found their way up the rivers, supplies will continue to flow in regularly. At Kissengunge were 2,500 people still on relief works.

Bahadoorgunge.—Here the minor golas which had been fully stored have been very nearly emptied, 7,686 maunds only remaining; boats are arriving, so sales will go on freely.

The people here are not in want of money but grain; in the extreme north they had good crops, which were disposed of too soon; advances consequently are not generally needed. 719 persons were relieved by distribution of thread and cotton—a mode of relief successfully worked here.

Arrareeah.—Transport has gone well here, and some advances, which Mr. Rattray thought necessary, have been made in the neighbourhood of Motibaree. The village-ticket system has been extended, 3,027 persons being relieved in that way.

Mr. Rattray is fortunate in being able to work both boats and pack-ponies, of which he has 564 at work. He has expended a large quantity of grain, having advanced over 42,000 maunds.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE FORTNIGHT.

The expenditure reported last fortnight amounted to Rs. 7,77,000-3-3 + 25,171-1-4
= 8,02,177-4-7.

	Rs. A. P.
Village roads	10,468 0 0
District Engineer	1,80,000 0 0
Planters and others, for district road repairs	8,915 2 0
Purchase of tools and plant	5,351 2 6
Transport of grain	4,56,805 6 1

	Rs.	A.	P.
Advanced to residents for purchase of grain	... 70,225	0	0
Advanced to zamindars to assist their ryots	... 32,600	0	0
Advanced to Lieutenant W. Coles, on account of pay	... 150	0	0
Office establishment	... 1,174	10	7
Office contingencies	... 2,520	9	3
Gola establishment	... 3,921	6	2
Advanced for purchase of fodder	... 2,014	2	0
Advance for cart tracks	... 1,500	0	0
Deputation allowance of Mr. Baker	... 757	2	3
Construction of goladar's house	... 148	6	0
Construction of golas	... 26,080	5	9
Gola contingencies	... 46	0	0
 Total	 ... 8,02,177	 4	 7

Expenditure during the Fortnight.

Transport of grain—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Payments to contractors on account of cart-hire for grain transport	... 2,121	9	9
Gola establishment	... 711	1	6
Gola contingencies	... 31	0	0
Office establishment	... 339	8	0
Office contingencies	... 266	10	10

	Rs.	A.	P.
Deputation allowances to E. B. Baker, Esq., District Grain Officer	... 200	0	0
Ditto, H. B. Munro, Esq., Assistant District Grain Officer	... 200	0	6
Ditto, D. O. Meiklejohn, Esq., Relief Superintendent	... 561	0	0
 Total	 ... 961	 0	 0
 Total	 ... 4,430	 14	 1

W. KEMBLE,
Magistrate and Collector.

Statement showing the Theft of Grain reported in the District of Purneah, from 28th June to 11th July 1874.

Names of Stations.		Number of cases reported.	Worth of grain stolen.	Rs.	A.	P.
			
Arrareeah	. . .	. . .	4	19	12	0
Motiharee	. . .	. . .	2	6	6	0
Kalliaungunge	. . .	. . .	3	27	8	0*
Babadoorgunge	. . .	. . .	3	10	2	0
Sudder	. . .	. . .	1	0	10	0
Bulrampore	. . .	. . .	1	0	11	9
Muniharee	. . .	. . .	1	8	0	0
Kissengunge	. . .	. . .	1	1	8	3
 Total	 ... 16	 —	 75	 10	 0	 —

* In one case value not known.

C.—Abstract Statement of Men, Women, and Children employed on other works than those under the Public Works Department in the District of Purneah during the 14 days ending Saturday, the 11th July 1874.

NAME OF WORK.	Total number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Mean daily number of persons employed during the 14 days.				Number of persons employed on the last of the 14 days.				Rate of food-grain per rupee.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Bicos.	Dhl.	Gram.	Mahan.
Budder { Tank Road ...	866	1,229	155	2,240	60	85	9	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kusbah Amour Road ...	5,739	5,079	917	11,775	371	323	65	699	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kisungunge { Tank Road ...	750	8,487	11,961	21,198	56	1,740	864	2,350	56	1,680	870	1,620	10	9	15	36
Behadoorgunge Road ...	6,783	9,836	7,500	24,121	740	1,002	856	1,508	81	80	134	901	85	481	...	...
Arraroseah { Road ...	1,154	216	276	1,446	51	1,783	51	1,846	50	173	961	1,089	181	665	1,000	...
Total number employed ...	51,590	55,946	30,354	135,922	3,907	4,299	2,304	11,318	4,875	5,000	5,235	11,780	..................	..................	..................	..................

Table showing the Average Number of Persons on receipt of Relief as far as can be ascertained from (imperfect) Return received.

By cooked food ...	...	...	...	...	...	269
By uncooked food	...	...	...	...	...	6,791
In poor-houses ...	...	...	...	...	...	257
By village-relief tickets	...	...	...	...	...	7,694
By light-labor tickets	...	...	...	...	...	9,630
By spinning	...	...	...	...	...	26
By weaving	...	...	...	...	...	10
By other means ...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Total	...	...	...	...	24,722	—

PURNEAH,
The 16th July 1874.

W. KEMBLE,
Magistrate and Collector.

Return of Sick and Infirm treated in the Purneah District Hospitals for the Fortnight ending 11th July 1874.

NAME OF POOR-HOUSES.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Abandoned.	Died.	Remaining.	REMARKS.	
Budder ...	18	10	28	9	9	5	The deaths are due to— Diarrhoea ... 2 Fever ... 1 Total ... 3	
Dengrab ...	8	90	98	83	9	...	...	14
Kusbah	16	11	29	8	8	...	3	17		
Kudah	29	78	107	78	3	...	...	27
Huirampore	15	83	98	29	29	...	...	19
Sunkarpore	10	21	31	18	2	...	1	15		
Dhilibaja	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behadoorgunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	93	243	330	230	11	5	8	97		

*Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the District of Purneah
for the Fortnight ending Saturday, the 11th July 1874.*

NAME OF CIRCLE.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL QUANTITY OF GRAIN CONSUMED UPTO DATE.							
									Total amount of Government grain.	Total quantity of grain consu- med during the fortnight. Other districts transferred to other districts.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		
Budder	As per last return	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71,000	8,080	8,441	1,004	12,885	6,654	20,432
Dengrah	During the fortnight	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80,000	28,384	2,926	577	500	566	4,368
Kusab Amour	As per last return	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39,000	5,222	2,879	770	10,250	1,842	22,471
Bulvampore	During the fortnight	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,000	1,397	3,573	608	7,400	5,531	26,787
Kodiah	As per last return	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57,000	20,812	19,442	1,328	80	1,294	22,090
Kisengunge	During the fortnight	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62,000	10,344	2,315	1,700	17,111	3,793	25,670
Bahadoorgunge	As per last return	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64,000	20,156	11,780	1,081	1,517	9,144	24,388
Arraseah	During the fortnight	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,000	4,333	8,908	2,400	1,500	750	4,469
Kallikarmee	As per last return	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86,500	10,251	17,291	4,107	2,520	1,114	30,777
Despatched for Maldah	During the fortnight	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,50,000	7,412	2,757	1,428	18,779	994	35,983
To be sent from Godagaree	As per last return	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,50,000	3,099	405	318	24	100	4,113
Total									(90,250)	44,014	94,273	8,596	14,809	6,216	59,317	
										1,24,371	84,386	1,14,370	63,812	3,63,819		

DISTRICT PURNEAH.

Statement of Dacoities, Robberies, and Thefts for the Month of June 1874, and the corresponding Months of the year 1872-73, as called for by Government Letter No. 4081, dated 20th December 1873.

Head-quarters Division, Sub-Division, Sub-Division
Dacoity— Purneah. Kisengunge. Arraseah.

Headings Nos. 30 and 31, } Month of June 1874 ... 3 3
Crime Return ... }

Robbery—

Headings Nos. 32 and 33, } Month of June 1874 1
Crime Return ... }

Theft—

Heading No. 43, Crime Return	Month of June 1874 ...	21	50	5
	Corresponding month of June 1873 ...	13	12	.....
	Corresponding month of June 1872 ...	13	10	.....

House-breaking and theft—

Headings Nos. 35, 36, and 42, Crime Return	Month of June 1874 ...	23	3	6
	Corresponding month of June 1873 ...	31	13	11
	Corresponding month of June 1872 ...	18	8	6

Total of all four crimes	Month of June 1874 ...	47	56	12
	Corresponding month of June 1873 ...	44	25	11
	Corresponding month of June 1872 ...	31	18	6

W. O. Lewis,

Court Inspector.

Dated 7th July 1874.

2323 SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 29, 1874.

Statement showing the Number of Persons relieved by Roy Lutchmipul Singh, Bahadoor, at his Khas and Putnee Zamindaries in the District of Purneah for the period ending Saturday, the 11th July 1874.

NAME OF RELIEF CENTRES.	Relief by cooked food.				Daily average.	Relief by uncooked food.				Daily average.	Number of laborers employed.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
Hansengange, including Khanda	...	...	...	...	102	1,004	229	2,035	1,647.64	...	...
Chowki Nungaddies	...	...	...	...	100	412	98	610	485.56	...	...
Kudwah	...	...	...	...	125	1,333	240	1,606	1,389.92	...	...
Arreahab	...	...	...	...	282	1,788	1,178	3,272	2,833.71	...	...
Lutchimpore Tocota	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hindooe	326	144	109	581	4150	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mahomedians	608	383	384	1,475	1,0827	1,179	7,760	8,810	11,630	884.00	138
Putnee Mehalia, consisting of 26 months	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	734	532	493	2,009	1677	1,262	15,304	6,455	19,238	934.83	196
Total of Col. No. 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1061.90	...

* Return not yet received.

PURNEAH,
The 13th July 1874.

BISHUN CHUND,
Agent for Roy Lutchmipul Singh, Bahadoor.

Relief Return of the Purneah District for the Fortnight ending Friday, the 10th July 1874.

Area of sub-division in square miles	...	...	...	4,951
Population	...	...	...	1,714,796
Number of relief circles	...	...	...	9
Number of villages	...	...	...	4,179
Amount of grain stored, in maunds	...	...	...	1,16,633

Average daily number of persons on Government or Court of Wards' relief works—

Managed through Public Works Department subordinates	...	...	9,112
Managed direct by circle officers or local agency	...	...	11,215
Total	...	...	20,327

Average daily number of persons receiving gratuitous or charitable relief 7,318

Number of known cases of starvation death—

Up to date of last return 7

Grain disposed of up to date of last return.	Up to date of last return. Mds.	During the fortnight. Mds.	Total to date. Mds.
1. Sale to laborers	55,996	6,216	62,212
2. " to public	99,660	24,711	1,24,371
3. In charitable relief	44,014	6,352	50,366
4. Advanced to ryots	94,232	22,038	1,16,270
Total	2,93,802	50,317	3,53,219

PURNEAH,
The 16th July 1874.

W. KEMBLE,
Magistrate and Collector.

Progress Report of Famine Relief Works for the Week ending Saturday, the 16th July 1874.

you received.

Ge. and D.
had out, att.

Progress in market and other works.	Progress in upkeep of roads.	Number of labourers thrown out of work.			Supply of food, utensil, etc.			Conditions of houses and material feature of the country.	Assessment for labor.
		Class I	Class II	Class III	Amount of Grauer- salt worn out.	Total	Proceeds of salt.		
No. 4. Kisan- garh in Nak- shera.	The whole line had 2 parties cost and levelled; at work. valued.	470	.....	.....	2,781	.....	Rs. A. P. 90 15 8	The number of labourers on this road is rapidly decreasing, nearly half of them having left since last week. There are present on the works are timbermen, stonecutters, and porters. Timbermen are thin, thinning and preparing timber for the bridge, and porters are carrying stones. The work is done by hand, there is no animal power. The men are very poor, and have nothing to live on, so they have been forced to leave. The work is not proceeding well, as the men are not well fed.	Rs. A. P. 97 12 3
No. 5. Whole line Nakshera- to Bawali.	Whole line laid out, 4 parties working, surveyor trifited.	4,067	.....	.....	3,487	497 14	Rs. A. P. 400 9 7	The number of labourers on this road is much the same as last report. Many of those who are now on the work are very poor, and have been employed by contractors who have given them little or no pay. Owing to the continuous rain that has fallen during the last week has rendered the country difficult through which the road runs, and the labourers are looking well, and only require plenty of weeding to make the road passable.	Rs. A. P. 400 9 7
No. 6. Whole line Nakshera- to Bawali.	Whole line laid out, 4 parties working, surveyor trifited.	4,066	391	.....	6,667	94	Rs. A. P. 669 5 0	The number on this road has slightly increased since last report. They are mostly poor, and have been employed by contractors who have given them excessive amounts of work, and have not paid them well. The country through which the road runs is very hilly, and the labourers are working hard, and are very poor.	Rs. A. P. 669 5 0
No. 7. Bawali- to Bawali.	Whole line laid out, levelled and graded; soil made subtilized.	3,381	1,070	.....	6,403	150 28 5	Rs. A. P. 1,200 6 4	The number of labourers on this road has been considerably reduced since last report. The contractors who have been engaged to lay the road have now offered a great portion of the country traversed by this road to the Government, and have therefore stopped work. The labourers are now scattered about, and are not well fed.	Rs. A. P. 1,200 6 4

No. 8. Esplanade to Bharpur.	The whole line has been laid out, and construction has commenced.	8 parties ...	Rs. 600	48	.....	Rs. 34	Rs. 7	6
No. 16. Purnia. to Kuchia.	The whole line has been laid out.	1 party ...	Rs. 100	.....	.....	Rs. 24	Rs. 7	6
No. 27. Kuchia- Kutri to Bas- hundiharpur.	Lots laid out, and construction commen- ced.	1 party ...	Rs. 100	.....	.....	Rs. 24	Rs. 7	6
No. 94.	Repair to the old existing roads.	1 party ...	Rs. 60	.....	.....	Rs. 24	Rs. 7	6
End. No. 38. Madrampore to Staffagepore.	Repairs and em- banking roads.	1 party ...	Rs. 60	.....	.....	Rs. 24	Rs. 7	6
End. No. 39. Chowpara to Badrampore.	Lines numbered and marked out, and estimated to be filled for am- bulance.	8 parties ...	Rs. 600	600	.....	Rs. 24	Rs. 7	6

The number of labourers on this road
now required for work is less than half of them are pre-
pared to do the work, and therefore are not
available. The labourers who have been
hired to the tasks which have been
thrown up towards the Meknudiy
flora, will receive Rs. 10 per day
for their work. Towards the Tantis, which have been
thrown up in the new roads, the rates need
not be so great. The work will be
done at Rs. 10 per day.

The crops are looking well, and appear
to have received more attention in
recent weeks than in their previous
commencement.

The earth-work on this road has been
completed, and there is now
nothing but an embankment and drainage, or the
slope on which the road surface has
been raised.

The crops are looking well, and give
good promise of a plentiful harvest.

The numbers on this work are slightly
reduced since my report, as work
is now suspended on account of the
floods. The work which has been
done has been completed, and the work
is now suspended on account of the
floods. The earth-work has been
stopped, and only dredging and cleaning
of the slopes is now in progress.

Excavation is now being carried on by a con-
tractor.

This work has been stopped ...

The number of labourers on this work
now required for work is less than half of them are pre-
pared to do the work, and therefore are not
available. The labourers who have been
hired to the work in the fields are not
in this part of the country in much
improved.

R. A. COUDRE,
Executive Engineer, Purnia District.

No. 670—S.R., dated Doomka, the 15th July 1874.

From—JOHN BOXWELL, Esq., Offg. Deputy Commissioner of Sonthal Pergunnahs,
To—The Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Scarcity and Relief Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit my narrative for the fortnight ending the 12th instant.

2. The second fortnight of the rains has passed; and all the good hopes given by the first have been more than fulfilled. Both the people and the country are in good condition, and there is no reason to believe they will not continue so.

A.—STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Supplies are short in Rajmehal. Orders have been given to sell Government rice there to the public; but too recently for me to report the result. Generally prices are lower, and Mr. Grant reports from Godda that private stores are coming out pretty freely. It is not easy to say what the state of the market generally is, or to draw inferences from what can be ascertained, because large advances made in odd places in the district are a disturbing influence, the effect of which is hard to calculate. It is enough to say that between private and public stores we have grain enough.

Reports from Godda, Deoghar, Rajmehal, and Moheshpore, show the condition of the crops everywhere to be good. During the fortnight I have visited Pakour in Ambar, and seen Mr. Stewart at Rajmehal.

I shall give an account of affairs in Ambar.

More than a week ago I got a report of distress in Ambar sent by Sub-Deputy Baboo Ishwari Prasad to Mr. Wood, by Mr. Wood to the Commissioner, and by the Commissioner to me.

The Baboo's information was very minute, and was chiefly to the effect that a number of people had no food in their houses.

Mr. Wood supposed that the landlord, Baboo Gopi Lal Pauri, had been excessively harsh with his tenants, and by selling their cattle for arrears of rent, had caused distress.

At the same time the akbari darogah had caught an old Sonthal woman carrying off refuse mahowa from the distillery to eat.

Mr. Wood proposed the immediate import of 10,000 maunds of rice. Ambar lies about the station of Pakour on the loop line, East Indian Railway. The zemindar lives at Pakour. I had been there in May. There was then a very loud clamour that neither landlord nor mahajuns would help the people. Villagers, chiefly Mussulmans, collected and petitioned me to do something very active immediately. As the people looked strong and healthy, I had time to listen to the zemindar's story, which was very short and easy to understand. The people had fair crops, but not good. They were worse off a good deal than in ordinary years. They were clamorous for money advances. The zemindar would not give them advances till rain fell. Then he would do whatever was right. The people were very loud in their cries that they would be dead before the rain came. The zemindar's words sounded fair, and I left the people to him, intending to return before long. Other business kept me away, and I was not able to go back to Ambar till last week, when Mr. Wood's letter came.

I went to Pakour and staid there for two days. I saw the zemindar, the akbari darogah, numbers of villagers, and a good many villages.

I think I saw more land cultivated about Pakour than anywhere else in the district in an equal area. East of the railway is mostly flat rice land, cultivated by Bengali-Mussulmans. West is rolling country, the home of Sonthals. In the Bengali villages dhan had been sown everywhere, and some had been transplanted.

Transplanting was going on, and harrowing, and some ploughing. A great deal of rain had fallen. The corn looked very well, and there was very little land left uncultivated—less I think than I should have expected to see in an ordinary year.

About the baris was a little maize sown along with jute. I heard of a good deal of low land rice having been spoiled by a flood from the Ganges.

In the Sonthal country I saw a very great quantity of maize in excellent condition; not yet in flower, but likely to be so soon. There was also a large extent of country under dhan; and the people, men, women, and children, were actively engaged in ploughing, harrowing, transplanting, and weeding. Everywhere on both sides of the line the people looked in excellent condition. In one Sonthal village the few women left in the houses looked particularly well. The baris were as full of pigs, goats, and fowl as could be wished.

Baboo Gopi Lal Pauri told me he had advanced over Rs. 6,000 to his ryots since the rain began; and he promises to advance as much more as is necessary. I saw his annachatra. The people feeding there were nearly all women and children, and were not very hungry, for after their food was put before them they waited for the word of command before they began to eat, and then were in no hurry. The Baboo says a good deal of food is lost every day for want of eaters.

The whole time I was in the bungalow at Pakour, even till long after night-fall, I was besieged by crowds of ryots demanding help from Government.

Twice I met considerable numbers of these men at the zemindar's residence; and once the zemindar came to my bungalow to meet them. On all three occasions one or two mahajuns were present. Two or three of the same men, who seemed to be leaders, were constantly present.

I may say that not one man showed the faintest trace of having insufficient food. They were nearly all Mussulmans, with a few gangs of Sonthals.

The cry of the men was that they wanted advances. They admitted having received all that the zamindar said he had given. Their general answer was—"I know nothing about Rs. 6,000. He has only given Rs. 100 in my village. I only got Rs. 5, and I want Rs. 20." Not one man said he had got a paisa more or less than the landlord said he had given. They even repeated in angry tones the exact words the zamindar used in describing his policy. "We want money, and the Rajah says we won't be our mahajun." "I tell them I will see their cultivation safe, but won't turn mahajan." The old mahajuns are advancing money in any required quantity to ryots who can give security, at about 25 per cent. The zamindar is advancing money in the quantities he himself thinks necessary to persons he thinks require it, without very much scrutiny of security, at 18 per cent. The ryots of course would like to borrow largely at low interest without security. I see no reason why they should be indulged. It is no object of ours, or of any one but themselves, to make them exceptionally well off this year. I think rajah and mahajun, supplementing each other as I have described, are doing precisely the work each can do best.

As I have said, both the people and the land generally are now in very good condition in the middle of the second of the three worst months. The people's bodies are fairly nourished; and the land is well sown, stocked, and cultivated. Either the people had seed, food, and cattle of their own, in which case the whole cry of distress was greatly in excess of the truth; or the mahajuns lent, or the zamindar lent, in which case complaints of failure of duty on the part of these persons were false; or, as is most likely, all three cases were true; the people had more than they said; the mahajuns lent more than was said; the zamindar both lent and abstained from exacting to a greater extent than the people said till they were pressed. Both zamindar and mahajun know very well that the ryots' loss is their loss. If they have lent money enough to have people and land in proper order on the 15th of July, it is not likely they will let all their previous work be spoiled for the want of the necessary present expenditure. Neither the zamindar nor any one mahajun said a word about not being able to supply money. The zamindar repeatedly told me he had both money and grain enough for all necessities.

One ryot took me about two miles to show me some land left unsown for want of capital. Another man on the way pointed out as unsown some high grass land on both sides of a village road. It looked as if it never was cultivated, and is most likely common; but the first man did show me some high rice land which had only been ploughed once. I think the fact that I should be taken two miles through thickly cultivated rice land, to be shown about an acre of very high land once ploughed and looking dirty and neglected early in the transplanting season, is very strong evidence that there is nothing to complain of. When I mentioned this ryot's name to the zamindar, the answer was—"Come again a month hence, and try how much *patil* land you can find."

One stout-looking noisy gang of less than a dozen men complained to me that they were Wahabee, and therefore forbidden to give or take interest. Their own Wahabee mahajuns had failed, and they wanted the zamindar to lend to them, without interest, for the sake of their law. They thought it a very hard case that they should be laughed at. I asked the zamindar repeatedly if there was any necessity for bringing in more grain. He said he had taken 1,000 maunds, not because he wanted it, but because it had been suggested, and he did not like to decline. He had opened the annochatra, and had to send his own servants to eat the cooked food.

Under these circumstances I did not press the zamindar to take more grain, nor did I resolve to bring in grain myself, nor to open kitchens, nor yet did I think it necessary to follow up the Deputy Collector and look into the houses he had looked into. I have always thought this house examination a most fallacious test. All over the district for the last seven months I have been hearing of so many houses with not a grain in one, and still the people have held on well enough. Every fire brought out many maunds of unsuspected grain. I don't suppose the very poor laborers ever do have stores of grain. I am convinced the pargannah of Ambar is in as good condition as any part of the district, and quite able to take care of itself.

The weather is all but perfect; it is not perfect only because in several places makai was beginning to droop from excessive moisture, but every officer says that crop is now looking as well as possible. Wherever I have been myself, the alternations of rain and sunshine have been exactly what I should have ordered if I had had the power.

There is nothing to report about crime, starvation, or misery.

The Jamtara narrative has just come in. It will be remembered that not very long ago this south-west corner of the district was giving very great anxiety, and that men and rice were sent there as quick as they could be moved. I quote a few sentences from Mr. Hand's narrative. On the bad side: "The stocks in the bazaar are still low." "It is generally difficult to get more than 1 rupee or 2 rupees' worth of grain from any one retail vendor." On the good side: "Mahajuns in Kundabit Karaya have been induced to make advances." "All the mahajuns and landholders admitted they had some stocks, but only very little." "The rainfall has been very heavy." "Cultivation this year does not appear to be in the least backward." "The condition of the people has very considerably improved." "Though thin and emaciated people are not uncommon, still the numbers are fast decreasing." "I do not of course mean to infer by emaciated that extreme condition which precedes actual starvation." "I am not aware of any grain-thefts or robberies."

It will be seen from all this, either that the case was not so bad as was supposed, or that it yielded wonderfully to treatment. Mr. Wilmot, from Deogurh, reports as follows:—"The bhadoi crops are doing well, and have been cultivated to a considerably greater extent than usual. Indian-corn has been hoed, but is a little backward for want of sun. Sathi dhan, murwa, gundli, all look in very good order indeed. Keri, gundli, murwa, janera, may all be expected in five to six weeks. Sathi dhan in seven or eight weeks, from the present date, will be ready for reaping." Mr. Grant says the condition of the Godda people is greatly improved; and one of his reasons is, the large cultivators bringing out their stores.

Mr. Wood says "the improvement noted in my last report still continues."

Mr. Stewart's report is generally favorable; but in some villages seed-grain was declared deficient. Mr. Stewart has been lending money to buy. I saw Mr. Stewart at Rajmehal after he had sent off his report. He said there was seed enough, but only in the hands of rich men, and the poor could not buy. He reports that some Paharias were found in the hills in bad want of relief, which they got from Taljhari.

Cholera broke out, and 44 people died in one place in the Rajmehal sub-division. A native doctor promptly visited the place. There have been two or three cases near Dooinka.

B.—RELIEF WORKS.

We are under orders to shut off work with all convenient speed, and we are doing so. The two Sultanabad roads, and the Godda and Hansdigha, have been stopped. Our bunds and tanks are all nearly finished, and the numbers of work people are greatly decreased.

As I reported last time, our works have not in the least degree interfered with agriculture.

The total daily average of laborers on the 15th of June was	...	32,468
On the 28th of June, it was	...	28,556
Now it is	...	15,905

We have thus got rid of more than half our labourers this past month.

Mr. Stewart informed me on Thursday last at Rajmehal that at that date no work was being paid for in cash in the sub-division.

Mr. Grant says in his narrative "payment in grain is the rule, and it has been introduced everywhere it is practicable."

Mr. Wilmot reports a kind of strike of coolies against grain payments on the Modhupur feeder road. I have no doubt he will make up all differences.

C.—TRANSPORT.

I have heard of no private importation. Our northern sub-division's transport and storage was finished long ago. My Maldah allotment has been turned into an order on Calcutta for a like quantity, to be drawn as required.

D.—STORAGE.

I have nothing of importance to report.

E.—ADVANCES.

Rupees 100 advanced during the fortnight under the Land Improvement Act. A large quantity of rice has been advanced to landlords and others. I understand Mr. Wood to say he has given out 13,439 maunds altogether, of which 5,387 maunds is to be put down to the fortnight under report.

I have advanced 1,000 maunds to the zamindar of Pakour.

Mr. Grant has advanced 17,736 maunds to ryots during the fortnight.

I do not at all believe the quantity of rice given out in different parts of the district is any criterion whatever of the comparative condition. In some places we got in large stores in the dry weather, and much the best thing to do with them now is to lend them out. If I had a large store of rice in Dooinka I could lend it, though I cannot sell it easily. Not having it, I can do without it.

Mr. Wilmot has lent out 92 maunds, and Mr. Hand 493 maunds, during the fortnight.

F.—CHARITABLE RELIEF.

The numbers of persons are in—

Godda	1,299	The figures shown here are fortnightly totals. The others I presume are the same. This gives a charitable relief daily average of 246 for the district.
Deogurh	...	...	...	17
Sultanabad	...	...	...	1,634
Rajmehal	...	...	...	136
Dooinka	368	

Except Messrs. Wood and Wilmot, no one has given a complete and easily intelligible return of recipients of relief.

G.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Expenditure from the district and sub-divisional treasuries up to last narrative	1,34,086 2 3

<i>Expenditure during the Fortnight under report.</i>	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Executive Engineer, S. P., as per progress report for the fortnight ending 4th July 1874, as follows:—									
No. 1, Doomka to Jamtara road ...	475	12	0						
" 2, Katikund to Amrapara road ...									
" 3, Jarmundi to Deogurh road ...	552	15	9						
" 4, Hansdihia and Godda road ...	550	0	3						
" 6, Tinphahar and Bario road ...	534	0	0						
" 7, Bario and Manihari road ...	726	0	0						
" 10, Metalling of the Bhagulpore and Sooree road ...	281	6	0						
" 13, Repairs to Bhagulpore and Sooree road ...	37	9	3						
" 14, Bahawa to Barhait road ...	830	6	9						
" 16, Pakour to Hiranpore road ...	375	14	6						
" 17, Doomka station road ...	54	9	0						
" 26, Brinda tank ...	14	0	0						
" 29, Doomka to Mahespore road ...	440	0	0						
" 31, Bund at Kuitkund ...	133	0	0						
" 32, Bund at Bosri ...	151	0	0						
" 55, Mahespore to Hiranpore road ...	107	0	0	4,772	9	6			
Godda sub-divisional office, for the fortnight ending 4th July 1874, as per progress report ...				6,972	6	4			
Deogurh sub-divisional office, as per progress report for the fortnight ending 4th July 1874 ...				78	13	6			
Rajmehal sub-divisional office, as per progress report for the fortnight ending 27th June 1874 ...				8,810	2	10			
Under Reverend H. P. Berresen for the period ending 4th July 1874:—									
Tank in Benagarria ...	205	0	0						
Road from Benagarria to Kalipatha ...	657	0	0						
Bund in Kurundar ...	328	0	0						
Tank in Ghatakpor ...	98	0	0						
Bund in Fooipabari ...	81	0	0						
Holes filled up in and near Sulunga	87	0	0	1,456	0	0			
Under W. M. Smith, Esq., sub-divisional officer of Doomka, for the fortnight ending 11th July 1874:—									
Jail bund ...	22	14	0						
Bazar drain ...	12	8	6						
New archery road ...	1	4	0	36	11	3			
<i>Sudder Office.</i>									
Salary of establishment for June 1874	299	2	8						
Paid to B. Wood, Esq., for settling old accounts ...	500	0	0						
Paid for transport of rice from Cynthia to Doomka ...	515	0	10						
Paid for keep and feed of elephant borrowed for relief works ...	82	11	10	1,396	15	4	23,532	10	9
Grand Total							1,57,618	13	0

Advances.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Permanent advance to the galadar of Katikund	...	5	0
Ditto ditto of Doomka	...	50	0
Paid advance in grain tokens to Mr. Wood	...	500	0
Ditto ditto to Mr. Berresen	...	500	0
Ditto ditto to Mr. Hand	...	1,000	0
Total	...	2,055	0

NOTE.—Government telegram prohibiting cash payments was received in this office on the 29th June, and orders to the effect issued to all officers concerned on the same day.

This statement shows the expenditure made before and after the receipt of the said telegram. For want of explanations from sub-divisional officers, information of the actual disbursement in grain or in cash could not be given in all cases.

Sub-divisional officers have been called for to furnish the information.

Statement showing the Storage and Consumption of Government Grain in the South African Provinces for the Fortnight ending 12th July 1874.

Grain disposed of up to date of submission.

		Mds.	Srs.	Ch.
(a)	By sale to laborers and payment in kind	...	28,483	5 11½
(b)	By sale to the public ...	...	13,531	25 13½
(c)	In charitable relief ...	...	632	22 8½
	Advance to ryots	...	84,347	1 4
				76,994 15 5
Grain disposed of up to date of last report		...	40,300	36 15½
Ditto	during fortnight	...	36,693	18 5½
		Total	76,994	15 5

Price-current for the week ending 11th July 1874.

	Wheat.	Common rice.	Bajra.	Maiso.	Gram.
	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.	Srs.
Doomka head-quarters	10	11½	12	12	13
Abjulpore	14	12½	...	...	14
Kumrabad	11	12	...	14	12
Deoghur sub-division	12½	11½	...	14	17½
Kurron	12	13½	...	16	15
Sarwa	13	14	...	15	17
Rajmehal sub-division	14	9	...	...	15
Sahebgunge	14	13	17	17	16
Burhait	...	10	...	16	...
Goda sub-division	10	9	...	13½	13½
Pathergawa	12	12	...	15	15
Saronee	12	12	...	15	15

List showing the Relief Works under the Civil Officers in the Sonthal Pergunnah, and the average of daily laborers on each.

No.	Name of Works.		Daily average.
RAJMEHAL.			
1	Sahebgunge to Burhait road	...	359
2	Madanshay tank	...	18
3	Panchguri bund	...	58
4	Balai or Jhamoni bund	...	40
5	Simajore bund	...	188
6	Hudduf road	...	142
7	Tinphahar ,	...	133
8	Doodkhole bund	...	252
9	Shahabad ,	...	55
10	Baromassia ,	...	9
11	Khyrasole ,	...	68
12	Futtehpore ,	...	36
13	Kurunpore ,	...	190
14	Soleband ,	...	60
15	Bamundi ,	...	6
16	Doodkhole road	...	70
17	Marapore bund	...	41
18	Burhait tank	...	181
	Total	...	1,856

DEOGHUR.

1	Pathrol feeder road	...	...	...	46
2	Tesidch to Bohini road	...	...	...	42
3	Jogia bund ...	...	...	...	58
4	Gopalpore bund	...	...	...	42
5	Panchrukhi ,	...	...	...	28
6	Pirrapaje ,	...	...	...	32
7	Jamna ,	...	...	...	43

No.	Name of Works.	Daily average.
DROGHUR.—(Contd.)		
8	Chihntia bund	32
9	Dharasingha "	25
10	Kamlia "	17
11	Gunsa "	4
12	Machbataur "	4
13	Nikitpore "	8
14	Keatdih "	22
15	Rukti "	21
16	Bijpore "	16
17	Noorgi "	4
18	Jogdishpore "	4
	Total	442
DOOMKA SUB-DIVISION.		
1	Station roads and drains	25
2	Benagaria to Kalipator road	611
3	Koorendar bund	238
4	Gohikpore tank	156
5	Foolpahari bund	128
6	Holes filled up in and near Soolongo	151
	Total	1,307
GODDA SUB-DIVISION.		
1	Godda to Barhait road	1,145
2	Goddu tanks	286
3	Bandarchoa bund	110
4	Moheshpore tank	96
5	Kushba "	90
6	Talbaria bund	42
7	Sunpore "	103
8	Lukhurmara "	145
9	Pursa "	121
10	Simra tank	80
11	Hendoo "	89
12	Lohandia "	132
13	Bhora bund	99
	Chibarbana "	40
	Gopalpore "	25
	Amba "	10
	Gobra "	25
	Ranidi "	85
	Lohandia "	64
	Mohagama "	96
	Horeepore "	162
	Noonphores "	163
	Komuidiha "	119
	Shookulchak "	16
	Doomrie "	17
	Moordiha tank	64
	Kobra bund	93
	Bangla "	52
	Bahary "	55
	Bellary "	81
	Pathra "	19
	Pathra village road	111
	Amarpore bund	32
	Bacha "	20
	Ferozpore "	63
	Sreepore "	6
		3,936
	Moheshpore Englishpara tank	78

No.	Name of Works.	JAMTARA.	Daily average.
1	Gaichand	..	182·9
2	Jamtara	..	80·6
3	Muchiguria	..	286·
4	Bharchandi	..	Closed.
5	Dukinbyhal	..	38·7
6	Konruka	..	68·
7	Ladna	..	104·5
8	Chakri	..	50·2
9	Majes	..	29·2
10	Panjonia	..	... Closed.
11	Gundipahari	..	... Closed.
12	Kulhore	..	90·4
13	Sahardah	..	20·
14	Setalpur	..	35·1
15	Jealjore	..	36·
16	Ektara	..	9·2
17	Kanangoi	..	69·5
18	Upperbandha	..	... Closed.
19	Moorgatana	..	14·
20	Ghata	..	14·1
21	Road to Railway Station	..	6·
22	Nala	..	356·4
23	Deojore	..	109·8
24	Dulbaria	..	160·9
25	Patharghattee	..	107·3
26	Sankatia	..	133·6
27	Ambajore	..	134·1
28	Kattaya	..	61·9
29	Bindiapatner	..	77·1
30	Palajore	..	133·
31	Paikuria	..	44·7
32	Geria	..	59·5
33	Mohanpur	..	33·2
34	Kundobit	..	328·5
35	Bunkati	..	124·
36	Cart road to Najnagore	..	314·8
37	Khorian	..	256·1
38	Khejoori	..	125·9
39	Bagdohori	..	223·3
40	Salkho	..	124·8
41	Afzulpur	..	169·
42	Jamjore	..	194·5
43	Jolai	..	820·8
44	Kalpokuria	..	207·1
45	Chowkanda	..	90·4
46	Ashna	..	156·4
47	Dhosnia	..	299·
48	Paharady	..	172·4
			Total .. 5,621·2

MEMORANDUM.

Rajmehal	..	..	..	..	1,835
Deoghar	..	..	..	..	442
Doomka	..	..	..	..	1,807
Gedda	..	..	..	..	3,936
Mohebpore	..	..	..	..	78
Jamtara	..	..	..	..	5,621·2
As per Executive Engineer's progress report			..	..	2,666

Total .. 15,905·2

JOHN BOXWELL,
Offy. Deputy Commissioner.

SONTHAL PERGUNNAH DISTRICT.
Progress Report of Famine Relief Works for the week ending Saturday, the 27th June 1874.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JULY 29, 1874.

2635

6	Temporary to Boro road.	Complete project.	Completely opened 464 or 13,941 per cent.	.....	N.M.									
7	Boro to Mani- har road.	Ditto	560 per 400 or 71.5 per cent.	.....	8,274	No Governmental demand for labour for want of modality. But the sale of rice is greatly required for foreign labourers at Esquire.								
8	Metalling Esquire and Boro road. Repair to Boro road.	Ditto	2,316 or 581 per cent.	.....	3,239	Government rice is sold at Boro as an average of 13,941 per cent. This shows that the country will not be able to meet the demands of the new Indian crop.								
9	Repairs to Boro and Barabazar roads.	Ditto	560 per 400 or 103.4 per cent.	.....	2,316	Government rice is sold at Boro and Barabazar roads. The stock of rice in the country from Boro is 13,941 per cent. This shows that the rice is 103.4 per cent. This shows that the rice is 103.4 per cent.								
10	Metalling Esquire and Boro road. Repair to Boro road.	Ditto	.....	.....	.....	Completely opened 331 or 100 per cent.	.....	831	N.M.	N.M.	N.M.	N.M.	N.M.	51
11	Repairs to Boro and Barabazar roads.	Ditto	237 or 51 per cent.	.....	237	N.M.	N.M.	N.M.	N.M.	N.M.	N.M.	N.M.	N.M.	.....
12	Repairs to Boro and Barabazar roads.	Ditto	1,276 or 325 per cent.	.....	1,276	N.M.	N.M.	N.M.	N.M.	N.M.	N.M.	N.M.	N.M.	.....
13	Repairs to Boro and Barabazar roads.	Ditto	325 or 51 per cent.	.....	325	Two roads are perfectly metalled. A third is being constructed from this time outward.								
14	Repairs to Boro and Barabazar roads.	Ditto	.....	.....	.....	The condition of the roads is gradually improving. A third is being constructed from this time outward.								
15	Repairs to Boro and Barabazar roads.	Ditto	.....	.....	.....	Every day the labour people is gradually increasing. A third is being constructed from this time outward.								
16	Repairs to Boro and Barabazar roads.	Ditto	.....	.....	.....	The condition of the roads is gradually improving. A third is being constructed from this time outward.								

* Owing to extremely bad weather during the week there has been a decrease in the number of labourers. Work are during the present week opened at Ghoramara and Taliat, in both of which places the numbers of labourers are daily increasing.

† No gains of mode above have yet been established. Until those stragments are made, gain payment cannot be put in force.

SONTHAL PERGUNNAHS DISTRICT.
Progress Report of Famine Relief Works for the week ending Saturday, the 4th July 1874.

No.	Name of works.	Progress in marketing & relief works.	Progress in opening relief works.	Number of laborers thereon.	Quantity and value of grain received and issued to labourers.	Supply of food interest.	Condition of the laborers and state of the country.	Mode of payment.	Rate of wages.	Arrangement or terms.	Dishonesty during the week.	By Rs. P. Rs 11. 9 ^r
1	Doomra to Jantara road.	Estimate being prepared for surveying and levelling completed.	Works opened on the 1st, 1st, 2nd, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st, and 4th mills.	2316	Rs 316 or 25/- or '06 per cent.	153 Rs. 47 mds. 1 ch. and 1 tal.	Supply of Government rice on all places where works are now being on.	Times weekly.	Contract works.	From 3 to 4 rs per c.t. of earth-work.	Supplied by Department.	400 23 0
2	Khurda to Deoghar road.	Estimated	1,38,835 Acre 09 or 25/- or '06 per cent.	163 423 rs. 15 mds. 5 as. and 20/- per pic.	The ghat.	Supplied from Government 60ha at Deoghar.	The laborers are generally poor and strong. No symptom of distress or scarcity prevails now.	Trades weekly.	For the first part of the month, workmen were employed in cutting the grass, removing stones, and for the last part in making roads.	Moisture-filled Department, and a few days by contractors.	Moisture-filled Department, and a few days by contractors.	376 8 97
3	Jharsoguda to Deoghar road.	Estimated	1,38,835 Acre 09 or 25/- or '06 per cent.	163 423 rs. 15 mds. 5 as. and 20/- per pic.	The ghat.	Supplied from Government 60ha at Deoghar.	The laborers seem strong and able-bodied men. The people are usually employed in cutting the grass, removing stones, and other fore-grass work, and are still available in the market at two o'clock in the morning.	At Daspur—	For the first part of the month, workmen were employed in cutting the grass, removing stones, and for the last part in making roads.	Contract work.	From 3 to 4 rs per c.t. of earth-work.	376 8 97
4	Hansdib and Godia road.	Nickling out 23,409 running foot long between 5 miles.	In 1st mile chain 3,329 ft or 17' 2" per cent.	3,374	96 under 265 13 g	Rice at the Government grist at Godia.	Condition of laborers is very poor.	Per rupee.	Payment made to other contractor about 100/- per man.	Supplied by Government.	400 23 0	
			34, in 2nd in 3rd in 4th in 5th in 6th in 7th in 8th in 9th in 10th in 11th in 12th in 13th in 14th in 15th in 16th in 17th in 18th in 19th in 20th in 21st in 22nd in 23rd in 24th in 25th in 26th in 27th in 28th in 29th in 30th in 31st in 32nd in 33rd in 34th in 35th in 36th in 37th in 38th in 39th in 40th in 41st in 42nd in 43rd in 44th in 45th in 46th in 47th in 48th in 49th in 50th in 51st in 52nd in 53rd in 54th in 55th in 56th in 57th in 58th in 59th in 60th in 61st in 62nd in 63rd in 64th in 65th in 66th in 67th in 68th in 69th in 70th in 71st in 72nd in 73rd in 74th in 75th in 76th in 77th in 78th in 79th in 80th in 81st in 82nd in 83rd in 84th in 85th in 86th in 87th in 88th in 89th in 90th in 91st in 92nd in 93rd in 94th in 95th in 96th in 97th in 98th in 99th in 100th in 101st in 102nd in 103rd in 104th in 105th in 106th in 107th in 108th in 109th in 110th in 111th in 112th in 113th in 114th in 115th in 116th in 117th in 118th in 119th in 120th in 121st in 122nd in 123rd 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4 Temples, and Burra road.	Completed project	Completely opened	Rs 48 or 1,607/- per cent.	Nil	Nil	Nil	DAILY LABOR.	A. P.	100 0 0
							Class I.—		
							Men	3 0	
							Women	3 0	
							Children	7 0	
							Class II.—		
							Men	3 0	
							Women	1 0	
							Children	10 0	
							Contract work	3	
							Men	1 0	
							Women	1 0	
							Children	9 0	
							Per cubic foot		
							earth-work.		
							Class I. A. P.		
							Men	1 0	
							Women	1 0	
							Children	1 0	
							Class II.		
							Men	1 0	
							Women	1 0	
							Children	1 0	
							Contract work	3	
							Men	1 0	
							Women	1 0	
							Children	9 0	
							Per cubic foot		
							earth-work.		
							Class I. A. P.		
							Men	1 0	
							Women	1 0	
							Children	1 0	
							Contract work.		
							Per cubic foot		
							earth-work.		
							Class I. A. P.		
							Men	1 0	
							Women	1 0	
							Children	1 0	
							Contract work.		
							Per cubic foot		
							earth-work.		
							Class I. A. P.		
							Men	1 0	
							Women	1 0	
							Children	1 0	
							Contract work.		
							Per cubic foot		
							earth-work.		
							Class I. A. P.		
							Men	1 0	
							Women	1 0	
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							Contract work.		
							Per cubic foot		
							earth-work.		
							Class I. A. P.		
							Men	1 0	
							Women	1 0	
							Children	1 0	
			</td						

